

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

დამცავი ჩაფხუტები თოვლის მანქანების და ბობსლების მძღოლებისა და
მგზავრებისათვის

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2015 წლის 30 ოქტომბრის № 71 და 2015 წლის 09 ივლისის № 46 განკარგულებებით

2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 13781:2012 „დამცავი ჩაფხუტები თოვლის მანქანების და ბობსლების მძღოლებისა და მგზავრებისათვის“

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2015 წლის 30 ოქტომბერი №268-1.3-8134

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

English Version

Protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs

Casques de protection pour conducteurs et passagers de
motoneiges et bobsleighs

Schutzhelme für Fahrer und Mitfahrer von Schneemobilen
und Bobs

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 December 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....4

Introduction5

1 Scope6

2 Normative references6

3 Terms and definitions6

4 Requirements8

4.1 Construction.....8

4.2 Compatibility with additional devices.....9

4.3 Protected area9

4.4 Retention system9

4.5 Materials9

4.6 Field of vision.....10

4.7 Face shields10

4.8 Face-shields and eye protectors.....10

4.9 Energy absorption efficiency10

4.10 Mass10

4.11 Conspicuity marking (optional).....10

4.11.1 General.....10

4.11.2 Geometry11

4.11.3 Colorimetric test11

4.11.4 Photometric test.....11

4.12 Noise (optional).....11

5 Testing12

5.1 General inspection.....12

5.2 Sampling and use of samples12

5.3 Types of conditioning12

5.3.1 Solvent conditioning12

5.3.2 Ambient temperature and hygrometry conditioning.....12

5.3.3 Low temperature conditioning12

5.3.4 Ultraviolet radiation conditioning13

5.4 Impact absorption test13

5.4.1 Description of test13

5.4.2 Apparatus (see Figure 5).....14

5.4.3 Headforms15

5.4.4 Selection of points of impact.....15

5.5 Dynamic test of the retention system.....16

5.6 Retention test.....16

5.7 Noise (optional).....17

6 Marking17

7 Information supplied by the manufacturer17

7.1 Label.....17

7.2 Instructions for use17

Annex A (normative) Test results – Uncertainty of measurement..... 25

Annex B (informative) Significant technical changes between this European Standard and EN 13781:2001..... 26

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC Personal Protective Equipment.....27

Bibliography.....28

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Foreword

This document (EN 13781:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 158 “Head protection”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13781:2001.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Annex B provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

Introduction

The intention of helmets is to reduce the risk of injury to the skull and part of the head surrounded by the helmet.

The protection given by a helmet depends on the circumstances of the accident and wearing a helmet cannot always prevent death or long-term disability.

A proportion of the energy of an impact is absorbed by the helmet, thereby reducing the force of the blow sustained by the head. The structure of the helmet may be damaged in absorbing this energy and any helmet that sustains a severe blow should be replaced even if damage is not apparent.

To achieve the performance of which it is capable, and to ensure stability on the head, a helmet should be as closely fitting as possible consistent with comfort. In use it is essential that the helmet is securely fastened, with any chin strap under proper tension at all times.