International Standard

# Camping tents – Requirements and test methods – Type L (lightweight tents)

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION+MEXDYHAPODHAR OPFAHИЗАЦИЯ ПО CTAHDAPTИЗАЦИИ+ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Tentes de camping - Exigences et méthodes d'essai - Type L (tentes de poids léger)

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## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5913:1985</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8bd2946e-924a-4632-89f4f5982e32a5a7/iso-5913-1985

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### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting. ARD PREVIEW

International Standard ISO 5913 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, Sports and recreational equipment.

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Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other international Standard implies its -924a-4632-89f4f5982e32a5a7/iso-5913-1985 latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## Camping tents – Requirements and test methods – Type L (lightweight tents)

#### Scope and field of application 1

This International Standard specifies the most important dimensions and performance characteristics of camping tents type L (lightweight tents). The lightweight tent serves as accommodation for persons and luggage, and to protect them against bad weather.

NOTE - Requirements concerning the fabrics will form the subject of 4.3 Clear height a future International Standard.

This International Standard applies to camping tents type L (lightweight tents) which are used by certain types of campers. for example hikers, cyclists, canoeists and air tourists, requiring a tent with a sleeping capacity of up to four persons.

It does not apply to

camping tents type N (normal tents, i.e. camping tents without weight limitation, which are covered by ISO 5912);

tents for special applications, such as tents for alpine mountaineering with the aid of technical equipment, expedition tents, etc.

#### 2 References

ISO 5912. Camping tents - Requirements and test methods -Type N (normal tents).

ISO 7152, Camping tents - Nomenclature.

#### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 5912 and the terms in ISO 7152 apply.

#### Requirements

#### Mass 4.1

The total mass of a lightweight tent (completely packed) shall not exceed 2 kg plus 1 kg per person (capacity).

#### 4.2 **Sleeping area**

The sleeping area for each person shall be at least 200 cm imes 60 cm measured at a side height of 25 cm.

In case of conical prism and special shapes the width shall be 60 cm over a third of the length starting at the top end. At the bottom end it shall be 40 cm minimum.

The clear height of the tent shall be such that the test body according to 5.1, which corresponds to a sitting person, does not touch the roof of the tent.

It shall be possible for at least one person to sit in tents for one 15982e32a5a7/iso-5913 to two persons and for at least two persons to sit in tents for three to four persons.

#### 4.4 Form and height of ground-sheet

The ground-sheet shall be in the form of a box and shall have a turned-up outer edge height of at least 10 cm.

#### 4.5 Space for luggage

According to the capacity of the tent, a space shall be added per person to the sleeping area, together with or separate from the sleeping room, but accessible from it, in which a prismatic test body according to 5.2 can be placed.

#### 4.6 Frame assembly

The lengths of the different parts of the frame assembly shall not exceed 50 cm

The frame assembly shall be packed in a bag or similar article.

#### 4.7 Tent bag

The tent bag shall be dimensioned such that the tent without frame assembly can be stuffed into it without folding.

#### 4.8 Zip fasteners

Zip fasteners shall be made from synthetic material.

#### 4.9 Metal parts

The metal parts of the tent frame shall be of fair aspect and shall be fully efficient even after long wear and tear. This requirement is fulfilled if, when tested in accordance with 5.3, the filter-paper does not discolour.

#### 4.10 Fire precautions

A permanent, legible notice giving simple fire prevention advice shall be attached inside the tent in a position where it can be easily and readily seen.

This warning notice shall comply with ISO 5912.

#### 4.11 Strength values for guy ropes, etc.

The strength values for guy ropes, tension rings and zip fasteners shall comply with ISO 5912.

#### 4.12 Ventilation

By the choice of suitable material and design of tent, moisture shall be removed from the tent interior and condensation avoided as far as possible. This is achieved for example by making the inner tent of tents with fly-sheet, and the walls and roof of tents without fly-sheet, from a water vapour permeable material in sufficient areas, and by sufficient and effective ventilation of tents with fly-sheet between the outer and inner tents.

Moreover, lightweight tents shall be provided with sufficiently large gauze areas.

### <sup>5982e32a5a7</sup> **5**9 **Clear** height and seats

The tent or inner tent as appropriate shall prevent the penetration of mosquitoes, for example by mosquito netting, even if the entrance is open.

For testing the clear height and the number of seats, a test body according to figure 1 shall be used.





#### 4.13 Rain proofness

The proofness of the lightweight tent shall be such that no water penetrates the tent interior except a light mist during the first 120 s, when the rain test according to 5.4 is carried out.

#### 4.14 Sleeping capacity

To determine the sleeping capacity, the sleeping areas shall be arranged head to head.

#### 4.15 Equipment

One pocket for small parts per person shall be attached to the inner tent.

### 4.16 Accessories Pegs and/or peg stake

Pegs and/or peg stakes of a minimum	n length of	18 cm shall be
part of the basic equipment.		

The accessories (pegs, peg stakes and loose small parts) shall be packed in a bag or similar.

## **RD PREVIEW**

If no special tests are given below, the requirements of clause 4 shall be verified in an appropriate way, for example measuring, 9 weighing.

test

#### 5.2 Space for luggage

For testing the space for luggage, a test body according to figure 2 shall be used.

Dimensions in centimetres

Pitch the lightweight tent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Carry out the rain test with the tent closed. (See figure 3.)

The test conditions are

- duration of sprinkling: 48 h
- water pressure: 3 to 4,5 bar (300 to 450 kPa)
- water flow rate,  $q_V$ : 1 800 l/h

From the formula  $\frac{q_V}{A}$  the rate of water flow per square metre is 60 l/(h·m<sup>2</sup>).



## Figure 2 – Test body for the space for luggage (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 5.3 Resistance against corrosion

Pitch, strike and fold the lightweight tent five times and subject it to the rain test. 5982e32a5a7/iso-5913-1985

NOTE — As damage to the framework preceding the corrosion test is not defined, this repeated pitching and striking the tent is taken as a simulation of some abrasion.

Use a 15 % (m/m) sodium chloride solution to test the resistance to corrosion. Pour 100 ml of this solution into a porcelain bowl which is covered by a glass plate, a narrow gap being left open. Immerse one end of a strip of filter-paper having a width of 10 cm and a length of 15 cm in the solution. Place the other end on the glass plate so that the strip can become saturated with the solution. After this, place the test sample on the filter-paper for 48 h.

#### 5.4 Rain test

The characteristics of the sprinkling installation are

 $-\,$  two sprinklers per installation, swivelling up to  $90^{\circ}\,$  maximum

- number of nozzles per sprinkler: 18
- nozzle diameter: 1,10 mm
- angle of sprinkling: 45°
- maximum sprinkling area, A: 30 m<sup>2</sup>



Figure 3 — Rain test

#### 6 Instructions for pitching and maintenance

The tent shall be accompanied by instructions for pitching and maintenance.

Information shall be given that the accessories are designed only for normal weather and normal ground conditions.

#### 7 Marking

Lightweight tents conforming to this International Standard shall be durably marked in such a way that the consumer, buying a tent, is able to recognize essential data concerning the function of the tent, even when it is packed.

The marking shall contain at least the following data which shall be given in the form shown in the table.



With reference to the permissible upper limit of the mass according to this International Standard, the mass may be indicated as shown in figure 4.



Figure 4 — Indication of mass

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