

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 957-4:2006

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Stationary training equipment - Part 4: Strength training benches, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

Stationäre Trainingsgeräte - Teil 4: Kraft-Trainingsbanke, zusätzliche besondere sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prfverfahren SIST EN 957-42006

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Appareils d'entraînement fixes -4Partie 42 Bancs pour halteres, exigences spécifiques de sécurité et méthodes d'essai supplémentaires

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 957-4:2006

ICS:

97.220.30 Oprema za dvoranske športe Indoor sports equipment

SIST EN 957-4:2006

en



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#### SIST EN 957-4:2006

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 957-4

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ICS 97.220.30

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**English Version** 

## Stationary training equipment - Part 4: Strength training benches, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

Appareils d'entraînement fixes - Partie 4 : Bancs pour haltères, exigences spécifiques de sécurité et méthodes d'essai supplémentaires Stationäre Trainingsgeräte - Teil 4: Kraft-Trainingsbänke, zusätzliche besondere sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 May 2006.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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## Foreword

This document (EN 957-4:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 "Sports, playground and other recreational equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 December 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2006.

This document supersedes EN 957-4:1996.

This standard EN 957 "Stationary training equipment" consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods
- Part 2: Strength training equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- Part 4: Strength training benches, additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- Part 5: Pedal crank training equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- Part 6: Treadmills, additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- Part 7: Rowing machines, additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- Part 8: Steppers, stairclimbers and climbers Additional specific safety requirements and test methods
- (standards.iteh.ai)
- Part 9: Elliptical trainers, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

- Part 10: Exercise bicycles with a fixed wheel or without freewheel, additional specific safety requirements and test methods 471c42ecb7a7/sist-en-957-4-2006

The design of strength training benches need not comply with the figures in this part of EN 957.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, 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 and United Kingdom.

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## Introduction

This part of EN 957 concerns the safety of strength training benches.

It amends and supplements EN 957-1. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in the general standard.

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#### Scope 1

This part of EN 957 specifies safety requirements for stationary strength training benches and free-standing barbell racks used to perform exercises during use in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 957-1 and should be read in conjunction with it.

This part of EN 957 is applicable to stationary training equipment type benches (type 4) (hereinafter referred to as benches) with the classes S, H and I.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 957-1:2005, Stationary training equipment — Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

EN 957-2:2003, Stationary training equipment — Part 2: Strength training equipment, additional specific safety requirements and test methods

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in EN 957-1:2005 apply. standards.iteh.ai)

#### 4 Classification

SIST EN 957-4:2006 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/de4ae8e5-f25a-4b20-89be-Clause 4 of EN 957-1:2005 applies. 471c42ecb7a7/sist-en-957-4-2006

#### Safety requirements 5

#### 5.1 General

Depending on the design of the piece of training equipment the following requirements shall apply as appropriate.

#### 5.2 Benches with fixed barbell supports

#### 5.2.1 Rotational stability of the barbell

Overturning of the barbell by an unequal load shall be prevented either by the distance between the supports or safety device.

Test in accordance with 6.2.

#### 5.2.2 Rotational stability of benches with fixed barbell supports

Benches with fixed barbell supports shall be stable when loaded with unequal load at right angles to the longitudinal axis.

Test in accordance with 6.3.

### 5.2.3 Longitudinal stability

Benches with fixed barbell supports shall be stable in the longitudinal direction.

Test in accordance with 6.4.

### 5.3 Free-standing barbell supports in conjunction with benches

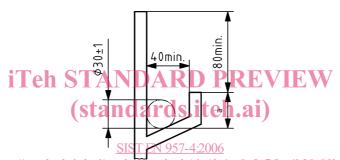
Free-standing barbell supports in conjunction with benches shall have a device for connecting to the ground.

Test in accordance with 6.1.2.

### 5.4 Dimensions of the barbell support

The front part of the support (yoke), when measured with a 30 mm diameter bar, shall have a vertical height of 20 mm to 40 mm (a)) above the lowest point of the resting bar and the rear part shall be at least 80 mm higher than the top of the front of the support (yoke) (see Figure 1).

Dimensions in millimetres



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#### Figure 1 — Dimensions of the barbell support

Test in accordance with 6.1.1.

## 5.5 Barbell support strength

The rear part of the barbell support shall absorb the loads of normal use without impairment of the performance and without breakage.

Test in accordance with 6.5.

#### 5.6 Loading

Loading for benches types H, S and I shall comply with 5.2 of EN 957-2:2003.

## 5.7 Barbell support

Any part of the equipment intended to support free weights, shall be easily accessible to the user while accepting or replacing the barbell.

Test in accordance with 6.1.4.

Dimensions in millimetres

## 6 Test methods

- 6.1 General
- 6.1.1 Dimensional check
- 6.1.2 Visual examination
- 6.1.3 Tactile examination
- 6.1.4 Performance test

#### 6.2 Testing of rotational stability of the barbell

Place a solid steel bar (( $1600 \pm 50$ ) mm long and a diameter of 30 mm max.) centrally on the barbell supports. Then place one weight disk (10 kg for class H, 20 kg for class S) on one side of the steel bar with mid-plane of the disk positioned 200 mm from the end of the steel bar, see Figure 2. If the bench is designed for use with an Olympic size steel bar use instead of the ( $1600 \pm 50$ ) mm steel bar an Olympic steel bar of ( $2200 \pm 50$ ) mm and follow the procedure above.

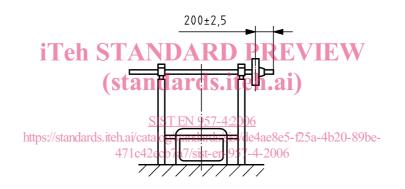


Figure 2 — Stability test under unequal load

#### 6.3 Testing of rotational stability of benches with fixed barbell supports

Test as specified in 6.2, but with the barbell fixed.

#### 6.4 Testing of longitudinal stability

Position the bench on a 10° slope (see Figure 3) and place a barbell loaded in accordance with the manufacturer's maximum load, but with a minimum of 50 kg, on the barbell support in the highest position.

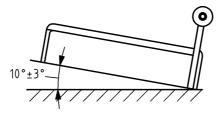


Figure 3 — Stability test in longitudinal direction