SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 13087-6:2012

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Varovalne čelade - Preskusne metode - 6. del: Vidno polje

Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 6: Field of vision

Schutzhelme - Prüfverfahren - Teil 6: Sichtfeld

Casques de protection - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 6: Champ visuel

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 13087-6:2012**

ICS:

13.340.20 Varovalna oprema za glavo Head protective equipment

SIST EN 13087-6:2012 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 6: Field of vision

Casques de protection - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 6: Champ visuel

Schutzhelme - Prüfverfahren - Teil 6: Sichtfeld

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

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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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13087-6:2012) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2012.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 13087-6:2000.

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.

This European Standard consists of the following ten parts:

Part 1 : Conditions and conditioning;

Part 2 : Shock absorption;

Part 3 : Resistance to penetration;

Part 4 : Retention system effectiveness;

Part 5 : Retention system strength;

Part 6 : Field of vision;

Part 7 : Flame resistance;

Part 8 : Electrical properties;

Part 9 : Mechanical rigidity[1]*;*

Part 10 : Resistance to radiant heat.

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.

[1] To be published.

Introduction

This European Standard is intended as a supplement to the specific product standards for protective helmets (helmet standards). This method or other test methods may be applicable to complete helmets or parts thereof, and may be referenced in the other helmet standards.

Performance requirements are given in the appropriate helmet standard, as are such prerequisites as the number of samples, preconditioning, preparation of samples for the tests, sequence and duration of testing and assessment of test results. If deviations from the test method given in this standard are necessary, these deviations will be specified in the appropriate helmet standard.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies test methods for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard.

This European Standard specifies the test method for field of vision.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 960:2006, *Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets*

EN 13087-1, *Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 1: Conditions and conditioning*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions used in this standard may be found in the appropriate helmet standard.

4 Prerequisites

In order to implement this part of EN 13087, at least the following parameters need to be specified in the appropriate helmet standard:

a) performance requirements;

b) number of samples;

c) preparation of samples;

d) sequence of conditioning;

e) sequence of tests;

f) sizes of the headforms.

5 Methods

5.1 General

Testing shall be performed in ambient conditions specified in EN 13087-1.

When the test method specifies that the helmet shall be fitted to a headform, this shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's fitting instructions, if supplied. If none are supplied, the helmet shall be fitted so as to simulate typical in-use fitting.

5.2 Principle

The helmet is placed on a test headform and the field of vision is measured by reference to markings on the headform.

5.3 Apparatus

The apparatus shall include:

a) a series of test headforms in accordance with EN 960:2006;

b) a ballast mass of (5,0 + 0,5) kg;

c) a series of angle templates or other means of assessing angles of vision.

5.4 Procedure

The size(s) of headform to be used is specified in the helmet standard.

The test headform(s) to be used shall be marked with:

a) the following planes as defined in EN 960:2006 and in Figure 1 of this European Standard respectively:

— basic plane;

— reference plane;

— vertical transverse plane (defined in EN 960:2006, 2.9 as mid-way between the headform's front and rear extremities);

— vertical longitudinal plane (defined in EN 960:2006, 2.8 as mid-way between the headform's left- and right-hand extremities).

b) points K1, K2, L1, L2 as defined in Figure 1 of this European Standard.

Place the helmet on the headform.

Place the ballast mass on the crown of the helmet in order to stabilize it in position.

Ensure that the vertical longitudinal plane of the helmet coincides with the vertical longitudinal plane of the headform.

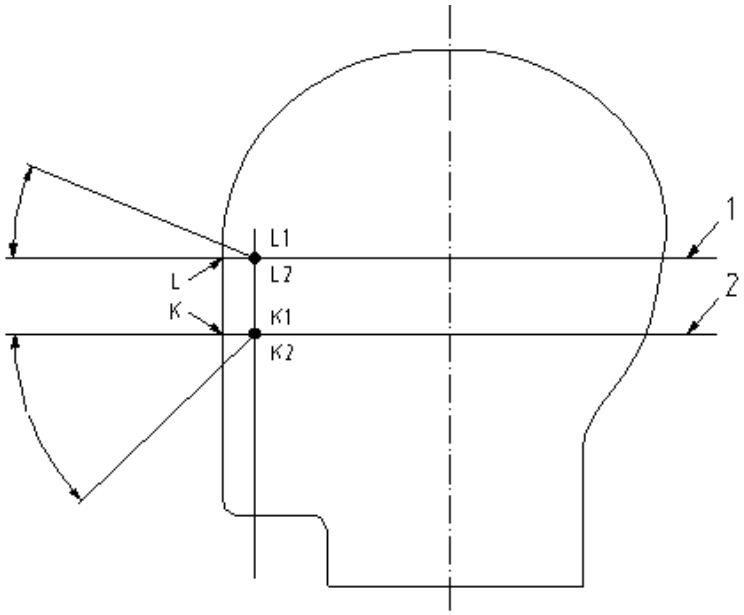
Adjust the helmet on the headform in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, if supplied. If they are not supplied, adjust the helmet to simulate typical in-use fitting.

Once positioned, assess, using the angle templates or other means, whether the requirements for no occultation are satisfied for the horizontal directions from points L1 and L2 and for the vertical directions, upwards from points L1 and L2, and downwards from points K1 and K2.

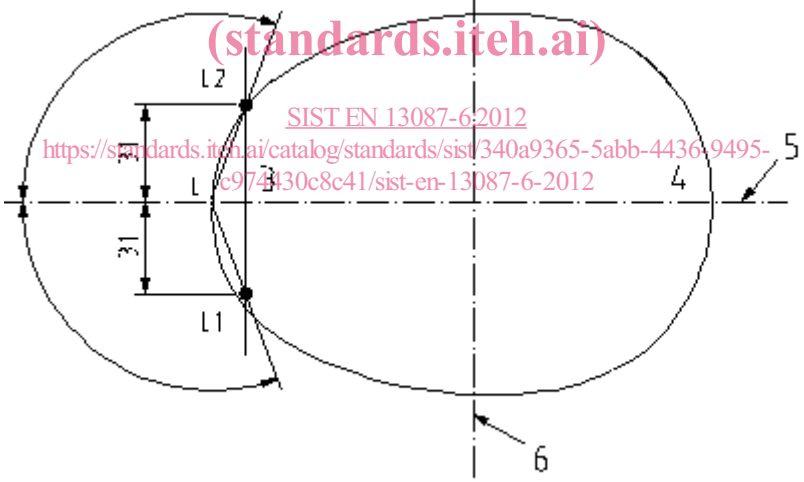
5.5 Report

Report whether occultation occurs in the specified field of vision.

Dimensions in millimetres



a) Section of headform at vertical longitudinal plane



b) Section of headform at the reference plane

Key

1	reference plane	4	back
2	basic plane	5	vertical longitudinal plane
3	front	6	vertical transverse plane

Figure 1 — Field of vision