



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 15194:2017

01-december-2017

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 15194:2009+A1:2012

Kolesa - Kolesa z električnim pomožnim pogonom - Kolesa EPAC

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Bicycles

Fahrräder - Elektromotorisch unterstützte Räder - EPAC

Cycles - Cycles à assistance électrique - Bicyclettes EPAC

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ~~SIST EN 15194:2017~~ EN 15194:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>

ICS:

43.120	Električna cestna vozila	Electric road vehicles
43.150	Kolesa	Cycles

SIST EN 15194:2017

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 15194:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 15194

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2017

ICS 43.120; 43.150

Supersedes EN 15194:2009+A1:2011

English Version

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC BicyclesCycles - Cycles à assistance électrique - Bicyclettes
EPACFahrräder - Elektromotorisch unterstützte Räder -
EPAC

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 May 2017.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 15194:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

	Page
European foreword.....	5
Introduction	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 Safety requirements and/or protective measures	16
4.1 General.....	16
4.2 Electrical requirements.....	16
4.2.1 Electric circuit	16
4.2.2 Controls and symbols	16
4.2.3 Batteries	16
4.2.4 Battery charger	17
4.2.5 Electric cables and connections	17
4.2.6 Wiring.....	18
4.2.7 Power cables and conduits	18
4.2.8 External and internal electrical connections.....	18
4.2.9 Moisture resistance.....	18
4.2.10 Mechanical strength test	19
4.2.11 Maximum speed for which the electric motor gives assistance	19
4.2.12 Start-up assistance mode	20
4.2.13 Power management.....	21
4.2.14 Maximum power measurement — Measurement at the engine shaft.....	22
4.2.15 Electro Magnetic Compatibility.....	23
4.2.16 Failure mode.....	23
4.2.17 Anti-tampering measure	23
4.3 Mechanical requirements	24
4.3.1 General.....	24
4.3.2 Sharp edges	25
4.3.3 Security and strength of safety-related fasteners	25
4.3.4 Protrusions.....	26
4.3.5 Brakes.....	26
4.3.6 Steering.....	39
4.3.7 Frames.....	50
4.3.8 Front fork.....	59
4.3.9 Wheels and wheel/tyre assembly	67
4.3.10 Rims, tyres and tubes.....	71
4.3.11 Front mudguard.....	73
4.3.12 Pedals and pedal/crank drive system	75
4.3.13 Drive-chain and drive belt	82
4.3.14 Chain-wheel and belt-drive protective device.....	83
4.3.15 Saddles and seat-posts	87
4.3.16 Spoke protector	93
4.3.17 Luggage carriers.....	93
4.3.18 Road-test of a fully-assembled EPAC.....	93
4.3.19 Lighting systems and reflectors.....	94

4.3.20	Warning device.....	95
4.3.21	Thermal hazards.....	95
4.3.22	Performance levels (PLrs) for control system of EPACs.....	95
4.4	List of significant hazards.....	95
5	Marking, labelling.....	96
5.1	Requirement.....	96
5.2	Durability test.....	97
5.2.1	Requirement.....	97
5.2.2	Test method.....	97
6	Instruction for use.....	97
Annex A	(informative) Example of recommendation for battery charging.....	100
Annex B	(informative) Example of relation between speed, torque and current.....	101
Annex C	(normative) Electromagnetic compatibility of EPAC and ESA.....	104
C.1	Conditions applying to EPAC and to electrical/electronic sub-assemblies (ESA).....	104
C.1.1	Marking.....	104
C.1.2	Requirements.....	104
C.2	Method of measuring broad-band electromagnetic radiation from EPA.....	108
C.2.1	Measuring equipment.....	108
C.2.2	Test method.....	109
C.2.3	Measurement.....	109
C.3	Method of measuring narrow band electromagnetic radiation from EPAC.....	109
C.3.1	General.....	109
C.3.2	Antenna type, position and orientation.....	109
C.4	Methods of testing EPAC immunity to electromagnetic radiation.....	110
C.4.1	General.....	110
C.4.2	Expression of results.....	110
C.4.3	Test conditions.....	110
C.4.4	State of the EPAC during the tests.....	110
C.4.5	Type, position and orientation of the field generator.....	111
C.4.6	Requisite test and condition.....	112
C.4.7	Generation of the requisite field strength.....	112
C.4.8	Inspection and monitoring equipment.....	114
C.5	Method of measuring broad-band electromagnetic radiation from separate technical units (ESA).....	114
C.5.1	General.....	114
C.5.2	State of the ESA during the test.....	114
C.5.3	Antenna type, position and orientation.....	114
C.6	Method of measuring narrow-band electromagnetic radiation from separate technical units (ESAs).....	114
C.6.1	General.....	114
C.6.2	Test conditions.....	114
C.6.3	State of the ESA during the tests.....	114
C.6.4	Antenna type, position and orientation.....	114
C.7	Methods of testing the ESA immunity to electromagnetic radiation.....	115
C.7.1	General.....	115
C.7.2	Expression of results.....	115
C.7.3	Test conditions.....	115
C.7.4	State of the ESA during the tests.....	115
C.7.5	Requisite test and condition.....	115
C.7.6	Generation of the requisite field strength.....	116
C.7.7	Inspection and monitoring equipment.....	116

EN 15194:2017 (E)

C.8	ESD test	117
Annex D (informative)	Steering geometry	118
Annex E (normative)	Dummy fork characteristics	119
Annex F (informative)	Explanation of the method of least squares for obtaining line of best fit and $\pm 20\%$ limit lines for braking performance linearity	121
Annex G (normative)	Fork mounting fixture	124
Annex H (informative)	Wheel/tyre assembly - Fatigue test	125
H.1	Requirements	125
H.2	Test method	125
Annex I (normative)	Light, warning device, on/off symbols	127
Annex J (informative)	Walk assist mode symbols	128
Annex ZA (informative)	Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC aimed to be covered	129
Bibliography		134

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 15194:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>

European foreword

This document (EN 15194:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 333 “Cycles”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2019.

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

This document supersedes EN 15194:2009+A1:2011.

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.

Compared to the previous edition, this standard has been revised to align it to the essential applicable requirements of EU Directive 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive).

This standard also includes all mechanical requirements applicable to the EPACs and is therefore a stand-alone document.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 15194:2017 (E)**Introduction**

This European Standard gives requirements for electrically power assisted cycles (EPAC).

This European Standard has been developed in response to demand throughout Europe. Its aim is to provide a standard for the assessment of electrically powered cycles of a type which are excluded from type approval by Regulation (EU) No 168/2013.

Due to the limitation of the voltage to 48 V d.c., there are no special requirements applicable to the EPAC in regard to protection against electrical hazards.

Following the completion of a risk analysis, the focus in this standard is on EPAC as bicycles for city and trekking. Folding bicycles are included.

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100. The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events covered are indicated in the scope of this document.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.

In real life situation an EPAC can fall over to the side causing the battery holder to break without damage to the battery case itself. While the standard contains a strength test for the battery an additional test is required for the situation described. This will be considered at the next revision. The battery holder needs to withstand this realistic and typical situation. Risk assessment carried out by the manufacturer should identify suitable measures to deal with this situation until it can be dealt with in the standard.

SIST EN 15194:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>

1 Scope

This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles for private and commercial use with exception of EPAC intended for hire from unattended station.

This European Standard is intended to cover all common significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 4) of electrically power assisted bicycles, when used as intended and under condition of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

This European Standard is intended to cover electrically power assisted bicycles of a type which have a maximum continuous rated power of 0,25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the EPAC reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling.

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for engine power management systems, electrical circuits including the charging system for the design and assembly of electrically power assisted bicycles and sub-assemblies for systems having a rated voltage up to and including 48 V d.c. or integrated battery charger with a nominal 230 V a.c. input.

This European Standard specifies safety and safety related performance requirements for the design, assembly, and testing of EPAC bicycles and subassemblies intended for use on public roads, and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of such bicycles.

This European Standard applies to EPAC bicycles that have a maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and that are intended for use on public roads.

This European Standard is not applicable to EPACs which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

(standards.iteh.ai)

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 22248:1992, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Vertical impact test by dropping (ISO 2248:1985)*

EN 55012:2007, *Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines — Radio disturbance characteristics — Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers (CISPR 12:2007)*

EN 55016-1-1:2010, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods — Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus — Measuring apparatus (CISPR 16-1-1:2010)*

EN 55025:2008, *Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines — Radio disturbance characteristics — Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers (CISPR 25:2008)*

EN 60034-1:2010, *Rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Rating and performance (IEC 60034-1:2010, modified)*

EN 60068-2-75:2014, *Environmental testing — Part 2-75: Tests — Test Eh: Hammer tests (IEC 60068-2-75:2014)*

EN 60335-1:2012, *Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60335-1:2010, modified)*

EN 15194:2017 (E)

HD 60364-5-52:2011, *Low-voltage electrical installations — Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment — Wiring systems (IEC 60364-5-52:2009, modified)*

EN 60529:1991, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) (IEC 60529:1989)*

EN 61000-4-2:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrostatic discharge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-2:2008)*

EN ISO 7010:2012, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2011)*

EN ISO 11243:2016, *Cycles — Luggage carriers for bicycles — Requirements and test methods (ISO 11243:2016)*

EN ISO 12100:2010, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)*

EN ISO 13849-1:2015, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1:2015)*

ISO 5775-1:2014, *Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions*

ISO 5775-2:2015, *Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims*

ISO 6742-1:2015, *Cycles -- Lighting and retro-reflective devices — Part 1: Lighting and light signalling devices*

ISO 6742-2:2015, *Cycles — Lighting and retro-reflective devices — Part 2: Retro-reflective devices*

ISO 9633:2001, *Cycle chains — Characteristics and test methods*

ISO 11451-1:2015, *Road vehicles — Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 1: General principles and terminology*

ISO 11452-1:2015, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 1: General principles and terminology*

ISO 11452-2:2004, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 2: Absorber-lined shielded enclosure*

ISO 11452-3:2016, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 3: Transverse electromagnetic (TEM) cell*

ISO 11452-4:2011, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 4: Harness excitation methods*

ISO 11452-5:2002, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 5: Stripline*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

cycle

vehicle that has at least two wheels and is propelled solely or mainly by the muscular energy of the person on that vehicle, in particular by means of pedals

3.2

bicycle

two-wheeled vehicle that is propelled solely or mainly by the muscular energy of the person on that vehicle, in particular by means of pedals

3.3

electrically power assisted cycle

EPAC

cycle, equipped with pedals and an auxiliary electric motor, which cannot be propelled exclusively by means of this auxiliary electric motor, except in the start-up assistance mode

3.4

city and trekking bicycle

bicycle designed for use on public roads primarily for means of transportation or leisure

3.5

mountain-bicycle

bicycle designed for use off-road on rough terrain, on public roads and on public pathways equipped with a suitably strengthened frame and other components, and, typically, with wide-section tyres with coarse tread patterns and a wide range of transmission gears

3.6

racing-bicycle

bicycle intended for high-speed amateur use on public roads having a steering assembly with multiple grip positions allowing for an aerodynamic posture, a multi-speed transmission system, tyre width not greater than 28 mm, and a maximum mass of 12 kg for the fully assembled bicycle

3.7

recumbent bicycle

bicycle that places the rider in a laid-back reclining position

3.8

young adult bicycle

bicycle designed for use on public roads by a young adult whose weight is less than 40 kg with maximum saddle height of 635 mm or more and less than 750 mm

3.9

fully assembled bicycle

bicycle fitted with all the components necessary for its intended use

3.10

folding bicycle

bicycle designed to fold into a compact form, facilitating transport and storage

EN 15194:2017 (E)**3.11****bar-end**

extension secured to the end of a handlebar to provide an additional hand-grip and usually with its axis perpendicular to the axis of the end of the handlebar

3.12**brake-lever**

lever that operates a braking device

3.13**disc-brake**

brake in which pads are used to grip the lateral faces of a thin disc attached to or incorporated in the wheel-hub

3.14**braking distance**

distance travelled by a bicycle between the commencement of braking (3.16) and the point at which the bicycle comes to rest

3.15**braking force**

F_{Br}
tangential rearward force between the tyre and the ground or the tyre and the drum or belt of the test machine

3.16**commencement of braking**

point on the test track or test machine at which the brake actuating device operated directly by the riders hand or foot or by a test mechanism starts to move from its rest position

Note 1 to entry: On the test track, this point is determined by the first brake-actuating device (front or rear) to operate.

3.17**brake-lever cut-off switch**

device that cuts off the motor assistance while using the brake lever

3.18**composite materials**

component that is entirely or partially made of a non-metallic matrix materials which is reinforced by metallic or non-metallic materials such as short or long fibres, fabric or particles

3.19**composite wheels**

wheel assembly containing any composite material

3.20**continuous rated power**

output power specified by manufacturer, at which the motor reaches its thermal equilibrium at given ambient conditions

3.21**thermal equilibrium**

temperatures of motor parts which do not vary more than 2K per h

3.22**crank assembly**

assembly for fatigue testing consisting of the drive side and the non-drive side crank arm, the pedal spindle-adaptors, the bottom-bracket spindle, and the first component of the drive system

EXAMPLE The chain-wheel set.

3.23**cut off speed**

speed reached, by the EPAC, at the moment the current has dropped to zero or to the no load current value

3.24**drive belt**

seamless ring belt which is used as a means of transmitting motive force

3.25**dummy fork**

test fork manufactured to specific characteristics that can be substituted within a test for either the fork supplied by the manufacturer or where a fork has not been supplied

3.26**electromagnetic compatibility**

ability of an EPAC or one of its electrical/electronic systems to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbance to anything in that environment

3.27**electromagnetic disturbance**

electromagnetic phenomenon such as electromagnetic noise, an unwanted signal or a change in the propagation medium itself which may degrade the performance of an EPAC or one of its electronic/electrical systems

3.28**electromagnetic environment**

all electromagnetic phenomena present in a given situation

3.29**electromagnetic immunity**

ability of an EPAC or one of its electronic/electrical systems to perform without degradation of its performance in the presence of specific electromagnetic disturbance

3.30**electronic/electrical subassembly****ESA**

electronic and/or electrical component, or an assembly of components provided for installation into an EPAC, together with all electrical connections and associated wiring for the execution of several specific functions

3.31**ESA test**

test carried out on one or more specific ESAs

EN 15194:2017 (E)**3.32****ESA type in relation to electromagnetic compatibility**

separate technical ESA unit that does not differ from other units in its essential design and construction aspects

Note 1 to entry: For example:

- the function performed by the ESA;
- the general layout of the electronic and/or electrical components;
- direct vehicle control performed by the rider acting on the steering, the brakes and the accelerator control.

3.33**exposed protrusion**

protrusion which through its location and rigidity could present a hazard to the rider either through heavy contact with it in normal use or should the rider fall onto it in an accident

3.34**fork steerer****fork stem**

part of a fork that rotates about the steering axis of a bicycle frame head tube

Note 1 to entry: It is normally connected to the fork crown or directly to the fork legs, and is normally the point of connection between the fork and the handlebar stem.

3.35**fracture**

unintentional separation into two or more parts

[SIST EN 15194:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017>

3.36**full discharge of the battery**

point at which the battery does not deliver any power/energy to the motor, according to the battery manufacturer's specifications

Note 1 to entry: It is recommended that the battery cells be never fully discharged and residual current of battery be used by other devices.

3.37**highest gear**

gear ratio which gives the greatest distance travelled for one rotation of the cranks

3.38**hub-brake**

brake which acts directly on the wheel-hub

3.39**hub-generator**

electric generating device built in the wheel-hub

3.40**integrated charger**

charger which is a part of the bicycle and needs tools to be disassembled from it

3.41**electrical control system**

electronic and/or electrical component, or an assembly of components provided for installation into a vehicle, together with all electrical connections and associated wiring for the engine electrical power assistance

3.42**lowest gear**

gear ratio which gives the shortest distance travelled for one rotation of the cranks

3.43**maximum inflation pressure**

maximum tyre pressure recommended by the tyre or rim manufacturer for a safe and efficient performance

Note 1 to entry: If the rim and tyre both indicate a maximum inflation pressure, the maximum inflation pressure is the lowest of the two pressures indicated.

3.44**maximum saddle height**

vertical distance from the ground to the point where the top of the seat surface is intersected by the seat-post axis, measured with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat-post set to the minimum insertion-depth mark

3.45**maximum assisted speed by design**

maximum designed speed up to which assistance is provided

3.46**minimum insertion-depth mark**

mark indicating the minimum insertion-depth of handlebar stem into fork steerer (fork stem) or seat-post into frame

3.47**narrow-band emission**

emission which has a bandwidth less than that of a specific receiver or measuring instrument

3.48**no load current point**

current for which there is no torque on the driving wheel

3.49**off-road rough-terrain**

coarse pebble tracks, forest trails, and other general off-road tracks where tree-roots and rocks are likely to be encountered

3.50**pedal tread-surface**

surface of a pedal that is presented to the underside of the foot

3.51**primary retention system**

system that keeps the front/rear wheel securely attached to the frame/fork dropouts whilst riding

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 15194:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)

[8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c182aa0a-97d1-42a4-88dd-8167e226dc2b/sist-en-15194-2017)