SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 914:2019

01-julij-2019

Gimnastična oprema - Bradlja in dvovišinska bradlja - Zahteve in preskusne metode, vključno z varnostjo

Gymnastic equipment - Parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars - Requirements and test methods including safety

Turngeräte - Barren und kombinierte Stufenbarren/Barren - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren einschließlich Sicherheit

Matériel de gymnastique - Barres parallèles et barres parallèles/asymétriques combinées - Exigences et méthodes d'essai y compris la sécurité

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 914**

ICS:

97.220.30 Oprema za dvoranske športe Indoor sports equipment

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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prEN 914

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ICS 97.220.30 | Will supersede EN 914:2008

English Version

Gymnastic equipment - Parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars - Requirements and test methods including safety

Matériel de gymnastique - Barres parallèles et barres parallèles/asymétriques combinées - Exigences et méthodes d'essai y compris la sécurité

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 136.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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

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European foreword

This document (prEN 914:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 “Sports, playground and other recreational facilities and equipment”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 914:2008.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This European Standard is one of several standards, each of which deals with a particular type or a particular group of gymnastic equipment.

The principal changes from the previous edition of EN 914 are as follows:

a) adopting a new type (type 3) in Table 1 and Table 2 in conjunction with corresponding numeric values;

b) dimension in Figure 1 adapted.

1 Scope

This document specifies functional requirements (see Clause 3) and specific safety requirements in addition to the general safety requirements in EN 913 (see Clause 4), which is read in conjunction with this standard.

This document is applicable to two types of parallel bars (see Table 1) intended for use under supervision of a competent person.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 913, *Gymnastic equipment — General safety requirements and test methods*

EN 12503-1, *Sports mats — Part 1: Gymnastic mats, safety requirements*

EN 12503-4:2016, *Sports mats — Part 4: Determination of shock absorption*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

4 Requirements

4.1 Classification

Parallel bars and combination asymmetric parallel bars shall be classified by the design (types and sizes) as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Types

Type	Size	Description
1	1 and 2	parallel bars
2	—	combination asymmetric/parallel bars
3[a]	—	competition parallel bars

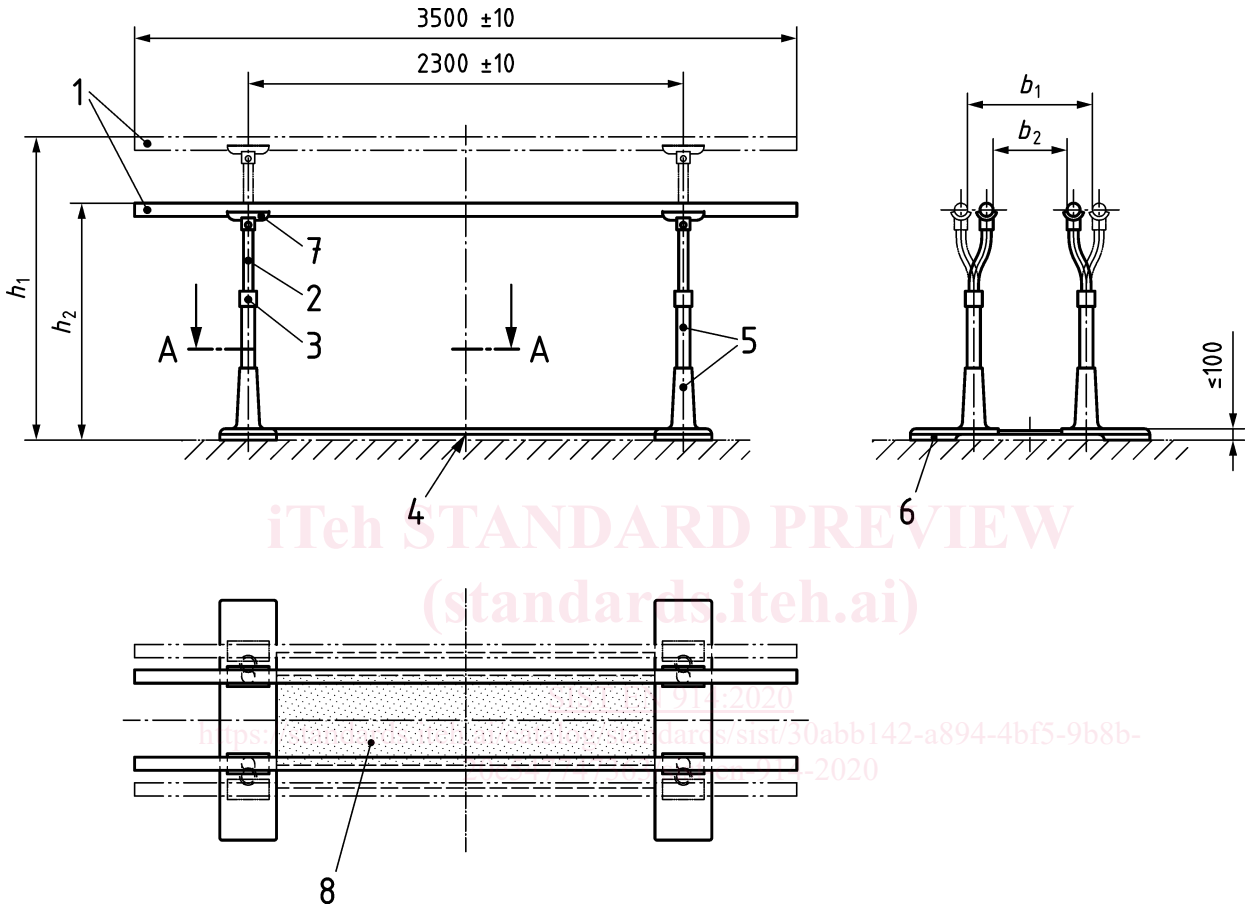
[a] According to the actual rules of FIG (Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique).

4.2 Dimensions

All parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars shall comply with the dimensions specified in Table 2 and Figures 1 and 2.

Suitable profiles are defined in Figure 2.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 bar

2 upright extension

3 stop, lock and adjustment device

4 longitudinal member

5 upright

6 cross member

7 supporting cup point

8 mat or platform (visual example for Type 1 and 2)

NOTE Section A–A refers to Figure A.1.

Figure 1 — Parallel bar and combination asymmetric/parallel bar (types 1 and 2)

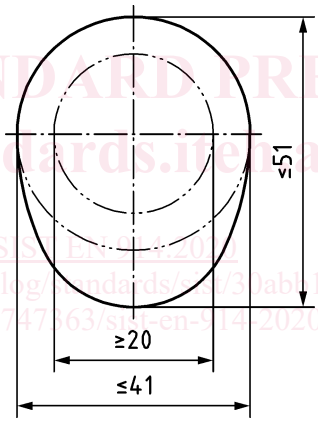
Table 2 — Dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Type	Size	Minimum range of adjustment			Minimum range of adjustment		
		b_1		b_2	h_1		h_2
1	1	520	to	390	1 600	to	1 250
	2	520	to	390	2 050	to	1 400
2	—	550	to	390	Low bar		
					1 850	to	1 500
					High bar		
					2 300	to	1 500
3[a]	—	520	to	420	2 000	to	1 500

[a] According to the actual rules of FIG (Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique).

Dimensions in millimetres



NOTE Any profile lying between the dimensions shown is acceptable.

Figure 2 — Profile of bars

4.3 Protection against damaging the floor

The parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars shall not damage the floor.

4.4 Gap between the longitudinal/cross member

For Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 when used in physical education: Fill the gap between the longitudinal/cross member up to the highest level of the members. This could be achieved by mats according to EN 12503-1 and EN 12503-4 or by a platform base.

For Type 3 when used in competition, the whole framework shall be covered with mats of a total height of 20 cm according to EN 12503-1 and EN 12503-4:2016, Table 1, Type 6.

NOTE For competition FIG (Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique) rules will apply.

4.5 Transport equipment

If transport equipment is part of a parallel bar or a combination asymmetric/parallel bar, the transport equipment should be inside or underneath the framework, consisting of four swivelling transport rollers which are firmly connected.

5 Safety requirements

5.1 General requirements

Parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars shall comply with the requirements of EN 913, except insofar as they are modified by this European Standard.

5.2 Clear path between uprights

For types 1 and 2:

When tested in accordance with 6.2, the test pattern shall pass between the uprights.

For type 3:

When tested in accordance with 6.2 (note especially the modification of 6.2.1 and 6.2.3 for type 3), the distance shall be ≥ 480 mm.

5.3 Entrapment

The entrapment requirements of EN 913 relate to the uprights, bars and connections between them.

5.4 Stability

For types 1 and 2:

When tested in accordance with 6.3, equipment shall not tip in any direction when subjected to a horizontal force representing 40 % of the self-weight of the equipment with a minimum of 400 N. The force shall be applied at the middle of the bar and perpendicular to its length.

For type 3:

When tested in accordance with 6.3 (note especially the modification of 6.3.4 Procedure for type 3), the tractive force shall be ≥ 900 N.

5.5 Vertical stiffness and residual deflection

Only for types 1 and 2:

When each bar is tested in accordance with 6.4 using a force of (1 350 ± 50) N, the deflection of each bar shall be a minimum of 40 mm and a maximum of 100 mm. The residual deflection shall be no greater than 1 mm.

For type 3:

When each bar is tested in accordance with 6.4 using a force of (1 350 ± 20) N, the deflection of each bar shall be a minimum of 50 mm and a maximum of 70 mm. The residual deflection shall be no greater than 1 mm.

5.6 Strength

When each bar is tested in accordance with 6.5 using a vertical force of (2 850 ± 50) N, the equipment shall show no signs of fracture, rupture or defects.