

Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Mitteoptilised katsemeetodid

Personal eye-protection - Non-optical test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 168:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 168:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 168:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 168:2001.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.01.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 16.01.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies non-optical test methods for eye-protectors, the requirements for which are contained in other European Standards.	Scope: This European Standard specifies non-optical test methods for eye-protectors, the requirements for which are contained in other European Standards.
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Võtmesõnad: eye protectors, oculars, protective clothing, radiation protection, resistance, resistance measurement, specification (approval), specifications, spectacles (eyeglasses), stability, strength of materials, test equipment, testing, ultraviolet, workplace safety

English version

Personal eye-protection - Non-optical test methods

Protection individuelle de l'œil - Méthodes d'essais autres
qu'optiques

Persönlicher Augenschutz - Nichtoptische Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 September 2001.

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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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN /TC 85, "Eye-protective equipment", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.

This document replaces EN 168:1995.

This European Standard 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 standard.

The annexes A and ZA are informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies non-optical test methods for eye-protectors, the requirements for which are contained in other European Standards.

Alternative test methods may be used if shown to be equivalent.

The optical test methods are given in EN 167.

A definition of terms is given in EN 165.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 165, *Personal eye-protection — Vocabulary.*

EN 166, *Personal eye-protection — Specifications.*

EN 167, *Personal eye-protection — Optical test methods.*

ISO 565, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.*

3 Test for increased robustness

New specimens shall be used for this test.

3.1 Unmounted oculars

3.1.1 Apparatus

The support for the ocular (see Figure 1) shall be a steel or rigid plastic cylinder with an internal diameter of $(35,0 \pm 0,1)$ mm and an outside diameter of $(41,0 \pm 0,1)$ mm. The cylinder shall be inserted into, or be an integral part of a steel base. The ocular shall be cushioned by a silicone seating ring firmly attached to the top of the tube.

This seating ring shall be made of silicone rubber of (40 ± 5) I.R.H.D and shall have an inside diameter of $(35,0 \pm 0,4)$ mm and cross sections of 3 mm x 3 mm nominal dimensions.

The combined mass of the support shall be at least 12 kg.

A load ring of mass (250 ± 5) g is placed on the ocular. The ring has an inside diameter the same as that of the support tube, and any convenient outside diameter. A silicone seating ring having the same dimensions and hardness as the one attached to the top of the support tube is placed between the load ring and the ocular. A piece of carbon paper on a piece of white paper is placed at the base of the 1,5 mm deep cavity in the ocular support (see Figure 1).

For curved oculars with a cylindrical component, the test support tube and load ring shall be curved to conform to the concave and convex surfaces of the ocular respectively, and the dimensions of 3 mm and 4,5 mm shall apply to the deepest point of the circular support. (See Figure 1).

If the ocular is of insufficient dimensions to enable its entire periphery to be adequately supported, suitable adaptor sleeves shall be used.