

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Cycles — Luggage carriers for bicycles — Concepts, classification and testing

*Cycles — Porte-bagages pour bicyclettes — Conception, classification et
essais*



Reference number
ISO 11243:1994(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 11243 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 149, *Cycles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Cycles and major sub-assemblies*.

Cycles — Luggage carriers for bicycles — Concepts, classification and testing

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies dimensions and performance requirements for luggage carriers intended for mounting above the rear wheels of bicycles.

NOTE 1 This International Standard is the first of two complementary Standards. The second will be ISO 11247, *Cycles — Requirements for child seats*.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4628-3:1982, *Paints and varnishes — Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings — Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect — Part 3: Designation of degree of rusting*.

ISO 9227:1990, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres — Salt spray tests*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 carrier: Device mounted above the rear wheel of a bicycle that is exclusively designed for carrying luggage or children in child-seats.

3.2 carrier platform: Essentially flat part of the carrier upon which loads may be placed or fixed.

NOTE 2 If the carrier is equipped with more than one such area, only the uppermost is considered.

3.3 length, L : Maximum overall length of the carrier measured between the front and rear extremities, including means of attachment to the bicycle measured up to the attachment point, but excluding accessories such as reflectors.

4 Classification

Carriers are divided into four load classes:

- **Load class 10:** Carriers having a load capacity of 10 kg for light luggage (not suitable for the transport of children).
- **Load class 18:** Carriers having load capacity of 18 kg for medium touring luggage or child-seats up to 15 kg capacity.
- **Load class 25:** Carriers having load capacity of 25 kg for heavy touring luggage or child-seats up to 15 kg or 22 kg capacity.
- **Load class S:** Carriers for special loads up to a rated capacity to be specified by the manufacturer of the carrier.

5 Designation

Designation of a luggage carrier of load class 18:

Luggage carrier ISO 11243-18