

**Jäähoki mängimisel kasutatavad pea- ja
näokaitsevahendid (ISO 10256:2003)**

Head and face protection for use in ice hockey

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10256:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10256:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10256:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10256:2003.

This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for head and face protection for use in ice hockey.

Scope:

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for head and face protection for use in ice hockey.

ICS 13.340.20, 97.220.20

Võtmesõnad:

English version

**Head and face protection for use in ice hockey
(ISO 10256 : 2003)**

Protections de tête et de visage
destinées à être utilisées en hockey
sur glace (ISO 10256 : 2003)

Kopf- und Gesichtsschutz zur Benut-
zung beim Eishockey
(ISO 10256 : 2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2003-08-01.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 10256 : 2003 Head and face protection for use in ice hockey,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 83 'Sports and recreational equipment' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 158 'Head protection', the Secretariat of which is held by BSI, as a European Standard.

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 the relevant EU Directives.

For relationship with these directives, see Annex ZB.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by March 2004 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10256 : 2003 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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Introduction

The intention of head and face protection is to reduce the frequency and severity of localized injuries to the head and that part of the face surrounded by the protector. The protective function is such that the force from impacts against the protector is distributed and dampened and the penetration of objects is counteracted.

Head and face protection for use in ice hockey comprise helmets and an associated face protector. Face protectors can consist of eye protectors (visors) or full-face protectors. Helmets are tested and assessed as a separate unit, but face protectors are always tested and assessed together with the helmet or helmets for which the face protector is intended.

To achieve the performance of which it is capable, and to ensure stability on the head, a helmet and associated face protector should be as closely fitting as possible consistent with comfort. In use, it is essential that the helmet and associated face protector be securely fastened, with any chin strap or neck strap adjusted according to the manufacturer's instructions.

ISO/TC 83/SC 5 is aware that specifications for the performance of the helmet and the face protector are required to reduce the risk of injury in ice hockey. There was consensus that most of today's head and face protectors meet the performance requirements of this International Standard. However, the goal of ISO/TC 83/SC 5 is to promote the use of better materials and/or constructions as they become available to meet the future requirements of the sport of ice hockey. ISO/TC 83/SC 5 is also aware that in order to provide for comfort and correct fitting and use, helmets and face protectors should have low mass consistent with providing the appropriate performance characteristics.

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1 Scope

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for head and face protection for use in ice hockey.

NOTE 1 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the head and face without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

NOTE 2 Ice hockey is a sport in which there is a risk of injury. This International Standard is intended only for helmets and face protectors used for ice hockey. Ice hockey helmets afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, may occur in spite of using an ice hockey helmet in accordance with this International Standard.

Performance requirements and test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following:

- a) construction;
- b) shock absorption;
- c) puck-impact resistance;
- d) penetration;
- e) retention-system properties;
- f) field of vision;
- g) marking and information.

The head and face protection is intended for use by

- a) players,
- b) goalkeepers and
- c) certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ISO 6487:2002, *Road vehicles — Measurement techniques in impact tests — Instrumentation*

EN 960:1994, *Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets*

CAN/CSA Z262.4-00, *Ice hockey pucks*