# Principles for selecting and using test persons for testing anthropometric aspects of industrial products and designs (ISO 15537:2022)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

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|---|---|
| See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15537:2022 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15537:2022 ingliskeelset teksti. | This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15537:2022 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15537:2022. |
| Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas | This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. |
| Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.06.2022. | Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.06.2022. |
| Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest. | The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. |

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.110, 13.180

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN ISO 15537

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ICS 13.110; 13.180

Supersedes EN ISO 15537:2004

English Version

# Principles for selecting and using test persons for testing anthropometric aspects of industrial products and designs (ISO 15537:2022)

Principes de choix et d'utilisation de sujets d'essai pour l'essai des aspects anthropométriques des produits industriels et leur conception (ISO 15537:2022)

Grundsätze für die Auswahl und den Einsatz von Prüfpersonen zur Prüfung anthropometrischer Aspekte von Industrieerzeugnissen und deren Gestaltung (ISO 15537:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 May 2022.

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

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

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**



Ref. No. EN ISO 15537:2022 E

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 15537:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 "Ergonomics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 “Ergonomics” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 December 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2022.

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 ISO 15537:2004.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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

## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15537:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 15537:2022 without any modification.

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# 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Anthropometry and biomechanics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 122, *Ergonomics*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15537:2004), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the context has been broadened to include testing by computer-aided design (CAD);

— European values in tables have been replaced by global values.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

# Introduction

An investigation into how far ergonomic requirements are taken into consideration with regard to industrial products and designs is often performed using test equipment that permits only one or a few parameters (e.g. body height) to be registered. With regard to the concurrent multifunctional testing and/or determination of product characteristics for which no technical testing procedures have been established, one or more people are often designated as test persons and are observed and/or questioned during or after product testing.

The reliability of any findings established in this way is very much dependent on the extent to which the test persons represent the intended user group in different aspects. How well a product or design is adjusted to the anthropometrics of the intended user population is dealt with in this document.

According to ISO 14738, workstations at machinery has to be designed with proper regard to the body dimensions of the intended user population. One means to verify that a product or a design fulfils this requirement is to set up a panel of test persons and let them test the product in different ways.

An example of the use of this document is given in Annex A.

# Principles for selecting and using test persons for testing anthropometric aspects of industrial products and designs



## 1 Scope

This document establishes methods for determining the composition of groups of persons whose anthropometric characteristics are to be representative of the intended user population of any specific object under test.

This document is applicable to the testing of anthropometric aspects of industrial products and designs having direct contact with the human body or dependent on human body measurements, such as machinery, work equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), consumer goods, working spaces, architectural details or transportation equipment.

This document is also applicable to the testing of such safety aspects of products that are dependent on human body measurements. It does not deal with other aspects of the task or other requirements, such as perception of information (except geometrical arrangement of the viewing targets) and the use of controls (except their geometrical placement).

Although this document deals with selecting test persons from an anthropometric perspective, similar general principles can be applied for other test variables, e.g. biomechanical aspects.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

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

**3.1**
**critical dimension**
dimension estimated to cause a major limitation for the usage from an anthropometrical point of view, for the whole body or body parts, depending on the function of the product in question

Note 1 to entry: Critical dimension is related to reach, clearance, posture, contact pressure, vision or other factors which may result in difficulties of use, discomfort or health risks.

Note 2 to entry: A product to be tested can have more than one critical dimension, for example a combination of a reach dimension and a clearance dimension.

EXAMPLE The critical dimension for an access opening can be the width, or a combination of two dimensions, for example the width and the opening height.