

JÄÄHOKI MÄNGIMISEL KASUTATAV KAITSEVARUSTUS.
OSA 3: UISUTAJATE NÄOKAITSEVAHENDID

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 3: Face protectors for skaters (ISO 10256-3:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10256-3:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10256-3:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10256-3:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10256-3:2018.
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.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 25.04.2018.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 25.04.2018.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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

ICS 13.340.20, 97.220.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 10256-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2018

ICS 97.220.20; 13.340.20

Supersedes EN ISO 10256:2003

English Version

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO 10256-2:2016)

Équipements de protection destinés à être utilisés en hockey sur glace - Partie 2: Protections de tête pour les skateurs (ISO 10256-2:2016)

Schutzrüstung zum Gebrauch beim Eishockey - Teil 2: Kopfschutz für Eisläufer (ISO 10256-2:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 September 2016.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, 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

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10256-2:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83 "Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 158 "Head protection" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 October 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2018.

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 10256:2003.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10256-2:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10256-2:2018 without any modification.

Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Types of face protectors	5
5 Requirements	5
5.1 Innocuousness.....	5
5.2 Ergonomics.....	5
5.3 Attachment.....	5
5.4 Size and mass restriction (Type B2 only).....	5
5.5 Optical quality.....	5
5.5.1 Visual inspection.....	5
5.5.2 Test requirements.....	6
5.6 Field of vision.....	6
5.7 Penetration (Test blade).....	6
5.8 Puck impact resistance.....	6
5.8.1 Types B1, B2.....	6
5.8.2 Type C.....	7
5.9 Design.....	7
5.9.1 Types B1, B2.....	7
5.9.2 Type C.....	8
5.10 Protected area.....	8
5.10.1 Type B1 and B2 — Full-face protectors.....	8
5.10.2 Type C — Visors.....	8
6 Test methods	9
6.1 Sampling.....	9
6.1.1 Types.....	9
6.1.2 Quantity.....	9
6.1.3 Face-protector/helmet combination.....	9
6.2 Tolerances.....	9
6.3 Inspection and determination of mass (for helmet/B2 face protector combinations fitting EN 960 headform size 535 or smaller).....	9
6.4 Conditioning.....	9
6.5 Positioning.....	9
6.5.1 Determination of helmet-positioning index (HPI).....	9
6.5.2 Positioning of helmets with full face protectors.....	9
6.5.3 Positioning of helmets with visors.....	10
6.6 Determination of vision quality for face protectors.....	10
6.6.1 Optical quality within the field of vision.....	10
6.6.2 Peripheral field of vision.....	10
6.7 Determination of penetration.....	10
6.7.1 Test apparatus.....	10
6.7.2 Procedures.....	10
6.8 Determination of puck impact resistance — Face protectors.....	11
6.8.1 Equipment.....	11
6.8.2 Procedures.....	11
7 Test report	12
8 Permanent marking	12
9 Information for users	12

Annex A (normative) Optical quality test methods	21
Annex B (normative) Puck specifications	26
Bibliography	28

This document is a preview generated by EVS

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 on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 83, *Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ice hockey equipment and facilities*.

This first edition of ISO 10256-3, together with ISO 10256-1, ISO 10256-2, ISO 10256-4, ISO 10256-5, and ISO 10256-6 cancels and replaces the ISO 10256:2003, which has been technically revised.

ISO 10256 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Protective equipment for use in ice hockey*:

- *Part 1: General requirements*
- *Part 2: Head protection for skaters*
- *Part 3: Face protectors for skaters*
- *Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers*
- *Part 5: Neck laceration protection for ice hockey players*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 6: Lower leg protectors for ice hockey players*

Introduction

Ice hockey is a high speed, collision sport in which there is a risk of injury. The object of this part of ISO 10256 is to specify requirements for face protectors, taking into account the risks inherent in participating in the sport, many of which cannot be eliminated by protective equipment. By playing this sport, participants accept the risk of serious injury, paralysis, or death.

The intention of 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.

Face protectors can consist of eye protectors (visors) or full face protectors. They are always worn in conjunction with an ice hockey helmet. Face protectors are 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 is intended to be as closely fitting as possible consistent with comfort. In use it is essential that the helmet and associated face protector are securely fastened, with any chin strap or neck strap adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions.

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —

Part 3: Face protectors for skaters

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10256 specifies performance requirements and test methods for face protectors (including visors) for use in ice hockey and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 10256-1.

Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following:

- a) construction and area of coverage;
- b) resistance to puck impact;
- c) penetration;
- d) field of vision;
- e) geometric (visual) optics and acuity;
- f) transmittance and haze;
- g) marking and information.

This part of ISO 10256 applies to face protectors worn by

- players other than goalkeepers, and
- certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

NOTE 1 The requirements of a Clause take precedent over a figure.

NOTE 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the face without compromising the form or appeal of the game.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10256-1:2016, *Protective equipment for use in ice hockey — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 10256-2:2016, *Protective equipment for use in ice hockey — Part 2: Head protection for skaters*

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

ASTM D 1003, *Standard Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics*

CSA Z262.6-14, *Specifications for facially featured headforms*

3 Terms and definitions

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