INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7176-11

First edition 1992-05-01

Wheelchairs — Part 11: Test dummies

Fauteuils roulants — Partie 11: Mannequins d'essai



Reference number ISO 7176-11:1992(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, govern-mental 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 termical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 3% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 7176-11 was prepared by Rechnical Committee ISO/TC 173, Technical systems and aids for disabled or handicapped persons, Sub-Committee SC 1, Wheelchairs.

ISO 7176 consists of the following parts, under the general title Wheelchairs:

- Part 1: Determination of static stability
- Part 2: Determination of dynamic stability of electric wheelchairs
- Part 3: Determination of efficiency of brakes
- Part 4: Determination of energy consumption of electric wheelchairs
- rated by FLVS Part 5: Determination of overall dimensions, mass and turning space
- Part 6: Determination of maximum speed, acceleration and retardation of electric wheelchairs
- Part 7: Determination of seating and wheel dimensions
- Part 8: Static, impact and fatigue strength tests for wheelchairs
- Part 9: Climatic tests for electric wheelchairs

© ISO 1992

Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland Printed in Switzerland

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

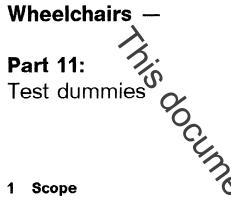
International Organization for Standardization

- Part 10: Determination of obstacle-climbing ability of electric wheelchairs
- Part 11: Test dummies
- Part 13: Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces
- Part 14: Power and controls
- this document is a preview generated by EUS Part 15: Requirements for information disclosure, documentation

 - Part 17: Serial interface for electric wheelchair controllers

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO 7176.

this document is a true to black This page intertionally left black Annual to black the to black



This part of ISO 7176 specifies the construction of test dummies with nominal masses of 25 kg, 50 kg, 75 kg and 100 kg, intended for use as specified in other parts of ISO 7176.

The test dummies are so designed that their centres of gravity with respect to a wheelchair under test are located at approximately the same positions as those of an average human being of the same mass seated in the wheelchair.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 7176. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 7176 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 845:1988, Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of apparent (bulk) density.

ISO 1856:1980, Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of compression set.

ISO 1923:1981, Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of linear dimensions.

ISO 2439:1980, Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of hardness (indentation technique).

3 Specification

The four mass classes of the dummy are 100 kg, 75 kg, 50 kg and 25 kg. The main construction of the dummies is shown in figures 1 to 10.

The dummies shall be constructed of

- (15 \pm 1) mm plywood;
- (30 $^{+10}_{-5}$) mm \times (30 $^{+10}_{-5}$) mm \times (2 $^{+1,2}_{-0,5}$) mm aluminium angles;

 $(30 + 10)_{-5}$ mm × $(2 + 1.2)_{-0,5}$ mm aluminium strips;

- (30 ± 10) mm × (20 ± 1) mm plastics/nylon units:
- (30 \pm) mm × (12 \pm 1) mm plastics/nylon units;
- (240 \pm 5) m × (80 \pm 3) mm × (40 $_{4}^{0}$) mm steel plates (approximately 6 kg masses);
- $(240 \pm 5) \text{ mm} \times (80 \pm 3) \text{ mm} \times (20 \stackrel{0}{_{-2}}) \text{ mm steel}$ plates (approximately 3 kg masses);
- (15 \pm 3) mm, closed-ceth high-density foam:

density in accordance with ISO 845: $(75 \pm 15) \text{ kg/m}^3$,

hardness in accordance with ISO 2439: (325 ± 60) N,

lasting distortion: less than 5 % in accordance with ISO 1856 and ISO 1923;

- (50 \pm 3) mm open-cell rigid foam.

Dimensional tolerances for the main construction shall be as indicated in the drawings.