EESTI STANDARD EVS-EN 12275:1999

Mägironimisvarustus. Karabiinid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Mountaineering equipment - Connectors - Safety requirements and test methods

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12275:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12275:1998 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.12.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12275:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12275:1998. This document is endorsed on 12.12.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käsitlusala: Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja testimismeetodid mägironimisel ja alpinismis kasutatavatele karabiinidele.	**Scope:**

ICS 97.220.40

Võtmesõnad: informatsioon, karabiinid, mehhaaniline tugevus, mägironimine, märgistus, määratlused, ohutus, spordivarustus, tehnilised andmed, testimine, varustuse kirjeldus

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Descriptors: Mountaineering equipment, connectors, safety requirements, testing.

English version

Mountaineering equipment

Connectors
Safety requirements and test methods

Equipement d'alpinisme et d'escalade – Connecteurs – Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Bergsteigerausrüstung – Karabiner – Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-07-22.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

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Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 "Sports, playground and other recreational equipment", 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 February 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1999.

The text is based on UIAA-Standard C (Union Internationale des Associations d'Alpinisme), which has been prepared with international participation.

This standard is one of a package of standards for mountaineering equipment, see annex B.

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 EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard.

Annexes A, B and ZA of this European Standard are for information only.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for connectors for use in mountaineering including climbing.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 20139
Textiles – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 139:1973)

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 connector: Openable device, which enables a mountaineer to link himself directly or indirectly to an anchor.

3.2 self-closing connector: Connector with a self-closing gate.

3.3 basic connector (type B): Self-closing connector with adequate strength for use anywhere in a belay system, see figure 1.

3.4 HMS connector (type H): Self-closing connector – generally pear shaped – intended to be used primarily for dynamic belaying, for example using an "Italian hitch" (HMS), see figure 2.

3.5 Klettersteig connector (type K): Self-closing connector intended to be used primarily for linking a mountaineer to a Klettersteig anchor (via ferrata) system, see figure 3.

3.6 directional connector (type D): Self-closing connector, or a combination of one or more self-closing connectors and slings, designed to ensure loading in a predetermined direction, see figure 4.

3.7 specific anchor connector (type A): Self-closing connector designed only to be linked directly to a specific type of anchor, see figure 5.

3.8 screwed-closure connector (Quicklink; type Q): Connector which is closed by a screw-motion gate, which is a load bearing part of the connector when fully screwed up, see figure 6.

3.9 oval connector (type X): Self-closing connector designed for lower loads, which is not designed to give full protection in the event of a fall, see figure 7.

3.10 gate: Part of the connector which can be moved to open it. The gate can move by pivoting about a hinge (hinged gate), or by a sliding motion (sliding gate) or by a screw motion (screw-motion gate).

3.11 self-closing gate: Gate which moves automatically to the closed position when released from any open position, or when unlatched, if there is a gate-open latch.