

Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Sadulate ja sadulatoe katsemeetodid

**Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 9:
Saddles and seat-post test methods (ISO 4210-9:2014)**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4210-9:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4210-9:2014.
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 02.07.2014.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 02.07.2014.
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 43.150

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:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; 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:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

English Version

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles - Part 9: Saddles and seat-post test methods (ISO 4210-9:2014)

Cycles - Exigences de sécurité des bicyclettes - Partie 9:
Méthodes d'essai de la selle et du poste d'assise (ISO
4210-9:2014)

Fahrräder - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen an
Fahrräder - Teil 9: Prüfverfahren für Sättel und Sattelstütze
(ISO 4210-9:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 June 2014.

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, 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: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 4210-9:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 149 "Cycles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 333 "Cycles" the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 January 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14764:2005, EN 14766:2005, EN 14781:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4210-9:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4210-9:2014 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Test methods	1
4.1 General.....	1
4.2 Saddle/seat-post — Security test.....	1
4.3 Saddle — Static strength test.....	2
4.4 Saddle and seat-post clamp — Fatigue test.....	4
4.5 Seat-post — Fatigue test and static strength test.....	5

Introduction

This International Standard has been developed in response to demand throughout the world, and the aim has been to ensure that bicycles manufactured in compliance with this International Standard will be as safe as is practically possible. The tests have been designed to ensure the strength and durability of individual parts as well as of the bicycle as a whole, demanding high quality throughout, and consideration of safety aspects from the design stage onwards.

The scope has been limited to safety considerations and has specifically avoided standardization of components.

If the bicycle is to be used on public roads, national regulations apply.

Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles —

Part 9:

Saddles and seat-post test methods

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4210 specifies saddle and seat-post test methods for ISO 4210-2.

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 4210-1, *Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles — Part 1: Terms and definitions*

ISO 4210-2:2014, *Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles — Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles*

ISO 4210-3:2014, *Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles — Part 3: Common test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4210-1 apply.

4 Test methods

4.1 General

If a suspension seat-post is involved, the test may be conducted with the suspension system either free to operate or locked. If it is locked, the pillar shall be at its maximum length.

4.2 Saddle/seat-post — Security test

With the seat-post correctly assembled to the bicycle frame at minimum insertion depth of the seat-post (as specified in ISO 4210-2:2014, 4.16.2), and the clamps tightened to the torque recommended by the bicycle manufacturer, apply a force of F_1 vertically downwards at a point 25 mm from either the front or rear of the saddle, whichever produces the greater torque on the saddle clamp. The saddle shall be positioned in the seat-post clamp assembly as defined by the saddle manufacturer's rail markings or instructions. Maintain this force for 1 min. Remove this force and apply a lateral force of F_2 horizontally at a point 25 mm from either the front or rear of the saddle and maintain this force for 1 min, whichever produces the greater torque on the clamp (see [Figure 1](#)). The forces are given in [Table 1](#). The fixture shall be such that it does not damage the surface of the saddle.