სსტ ენ 966 : 2012+A1:2012/2015

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ჩაფხუტები საჰაერო სპორტისათვის

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი სსტ ენ 966 : 2012+A1:2012/2015

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2015 წლის 27 ოქტომბრის N° 69 და 2015 წლის 09 ივლისის N° 46 განკარგულებებით
- **2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით** სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 966 : 2012+A1:2012 "ჩაფხუტები საჰაერო სპორტისათვის"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2015 წლის 27 ოქტომბერი N268-1.3-8042

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English Version

Helmets for airborne sports

Casques de sports aériens

Luftsporthelme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 December 2011 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 19 July 2012.

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Foreword

This document (EN 966:2012+A1:2012) has been prepared by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2013.

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 includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 19 July 2012.

This document supersedes A1 EN 966:2012 A1.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags [A].

This document 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 document.

Annex E provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

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Introduction

The protection given by a helmet depends on the circumstances of the accident and wearing a helmet cannot always prevent death or long term disability.

A proportion of the energy of an impact is absorbed by the helmet, thereby reducing the force of the blow sustained by the head. The structure of the helmet may be damaged in absorbing this energy and any helmet that sustains a severe blow needs to be replaced even if damage is not apparent.

To achieve the performance of which it is capable, and to ensure stability on the head, a helmet should be as closely fitting as possible consistent with comfort. In use, it is essential that the helmet is securely fastened, with any chin strap under tension at all times.