

<b>STN</b>	<b>Ochranné prostriedky na používanie v ľadovom hokeji</b> <b>Časť 2: Ochrana hlavy pre korčuliarov (ISO 10256-2: 2016)</b>	<b>STN</b> <b>EN ISO 10256-2</b>  83 2140
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Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO 10256-2:2016)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/18

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## 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.

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**EN ISO 10256-2:2018 (E)**

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## **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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2018.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.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**10256-2**

First edition  
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## **Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —**

### **Part 2: Head protection for skaters**

*Équipements de protection destinés à être utilisés en hockey sur  
glace —*

*Partie 2: Protections de tête pour les skateurs*



Reference number  
ISO 10256-2:2016(E)

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## ISO 10256-2:2016(E)



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## ISO 10256-2:2016(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, 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 10256-2, together with ISO 10256-1, ISO 10256-3, 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 sport in which there is a risk of injury. Ice hockey helmets afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain, or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, can occur in spite of using an ice hockey helmet according to this part of ISO 10256.

The intention of head protection used in ice hockey is to reduce the frequency and severity of localized injuries to the head. The protective function is such that the force from impacts against the protector is distributed and dampened and the penetration of objects is counteracted.

Part of the head protection for use in ice hockey consists of a helmet. To achieve the performance of which it is capable and to ensure stability on the head, a helmet is intended to be as closely fitting as possible consistent with comfort. In use, it is essential that the helmet is securely fastened, with any chin strap or neck strap adjusted according to manufacturer's instructions.

Subcommittee 5 is aware that specifications for the performance of the helmet are required to reduce the risk of injury in ice hockey. There was consensus that most of today's head protectors meet the performance requirements of this part of ISO 10256. The goal of the subcommittee is to promote the use of better materials and/or constructions as they become available to meet the future requirements of the sport of ice hockey. Subcommittee 5 recognizes that in order to provide for comfort, fit and use, helmets is intended to have a mass consistent with providing the appropriate performance characteristics.



# Protective equipment for use in ice hockey —

## Part 2: Head protection for skaters

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 10256 specifies performance requirements and test methods for head protectors for use in ice hockey and is intended to be read in conjunction with ISO 10256-1.

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

- a) construction and protected area;
- b) shock absorption;
- c) penetration;
- d) retention system properties;
- e) field of vision;
- f) marking and information.

This part of ISO 10256 applies to head 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 of this part of ISO 10256 is to reduce the risk of injury to the head 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 6487, *Road vehicles — Measurement techniques in impact tests — Instrumentation*

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

EN 960:2006, *Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets*

**koniec náhl'adu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**