Incorporating corrigendum July 2014



BSI Standards Publication

Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles for young children



BS EN ISO 8098:2014

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 8098:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 8098:2014. It supersedes BS EN 14765:2005+A1:2008 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GME/25, Cycles.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2014. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2014

ISBN 978 0 580 87522 9

ICS 43.150; 97.190

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 June 2014.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected	
31 August 2014	Implementation of CEN Correction Notice	
	16 July 2014: EN Foreword updated	

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2014

ICS 43.150; 97.190

Supersedes EN 14765:2005+A1:2008

English Version

Cycles - Safety requirements for bicycles for young children (ISO 8098:2014)

Cycles - Exigences de sécurité relatives aux bicyclettes pour jeunes enfants (ISO 8098:2014)

Fahrräder - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen an Kinderfahrräder (ISO 8098:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 May 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

BS EN ISO 8098:2014 EN ISO 8098:2014 (E)

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 8098:2014". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 8098:2014) 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 December 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2014.

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 14765:2005 + A1:2008.

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.

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 Directives.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8098:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 8098:2014 without any modification.

Contents			Page
Foreword			iv
			v
1		e	
2	-	native references	
3	Terms and definitions		
4	Requirements and test methods		
	4.1	Brake tests and strength tests — Special requirements	
	4.2	Toxicity	
	4.3	Sharp edges	
	4.4	Security and strength of safety-related fasteners	
	4.5	Crack detection methods	
	4.6	Protrusions	
	4.7	Brakes	
	4.8	Steering	
	4.9	Frames	
	4.10	Front fork	
	4.11	Wheels	
	4.12	Rims, tyres and tubes	
	4.13	Pedals and pedal/crank drive system	
	4.14	Saddles and seat-posts	
	4.15	Chain-guard	
	4.16	Stabilizers	
	4.17	Luggage carriers	
	4.18	Lighting systems and reflectors	
	4.19	Warning device	
5	Instr	uctions	38
6	Mark	king	39
	6.1	Requirement	
	6.2	Durability test	39
Ann	ex A (in	formative) Steering geometry	40
Ann	ex B (in	formative) Verification of free fall velocity	42
Bibliography			43

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. 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. 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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 149, *Cycles*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Cycles and major sub-assemblies*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 8098:2002), which has been technically revised.

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 it 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.

For safety requirements for toy bicycles intended for very young children see national regulations and standards.

Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles for young children

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies safety and performance requirements and test methods for the design, assembly and testing of fully assembled bicycles and sub-assemblies for young children. It also provides guidelines for instructions on the use and care of the bicycles.

This International Standard is applicable to bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm and less than 635 mm, propelled by a transmitted drive to the rear wheel.

It is not applicable to special bicycles intended for performing stunts (e.g. BMX bicycles).

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 1101, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out

ISO 5775-1, Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions

ISO 5775-2, Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims

ISO 6742-2, Cycles — Lighting and retro-reflective devices — Part 2: Retro-reflective devices

ISO 11243, Cycles — Luggage carriers for bicycles — Concepts, classification and testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

bicvcle

two-wheeled cycle

3.2

brake-lever

lever which operate the brake device

3.3

braking force

tangential rearward force between the tyre and the ground or the tyre and the drum or belt of the test machine

3.4

crank assembly

<fatigue testing> drive and non-drive crank arms, pedal-spindles or adaptors, bottom-bracket spindle, and the first component of the drive system, e.g. the chain-wheel cluster