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Respiratory protective devices — Human factors —

Part 2: **Anthropometrics**

Appareils de protection respiratoire — Facteurs humains — Partie 2: Anthropométrie



ISO 16976-2:2022(E)

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Contents		Page	
Fore	eword	iv	
Introduction		v	
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Anthropometric measurements 4.1 Anthropometric instrument and software 4.2 Measurement procedures 4.2.1 Landmarking 4.2.2 Measuring 4.3 Dimensions to be measured	1 2 2	
5	Anthropometric data for head, face, and neck dimensions	3	
6	Anthropometric data for torso dimensions	5	
7	Interface between headform and torso	6	
8	Human test panels for facial features 8.1 General 8.2 Bivariate panel 8.3 Principal component analysis (PCA) panel	7 7	
9	Models of headforms	12	
Ann	ex A (informative) Description, explanation, and diagrams of selected landmarks	15	
Ann	ex B (normative) Description, explanation, and diagram of dimensions to be measured	18	
Ann	ex C (informative) Examples of application of human test panels for facial features	21	
Bibl	liography	25	

Foreword

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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).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 94 *Personal safety - Personal protective equipment*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Respiratory protective devices*.

This first edition of ISO 16976-2 cancels and replaces ISO/TS 16976-2:2015, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- Figure 6 changed to show head forms front and side view (see ISO 16900-5:2016/Amd 1:2018);
- the document has been editorially revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16976 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

For an appropriate design, selection, and use of respiratory protective devices, basic physiological demands of the user should be considered. Type and intensity of work affect the metabolic rate (energy expenditure) of the wearer. Mass and mass distribution of the device on the human body can also influence metabolic rate. Metabolic rate is directly correlated with oxygen consumption, which determines the respiratory demands and flow rates. The work of breathing is influenced by the air flow resistances of the device and the lung airways. The work (or energy cost) of a breath is related to the pressure gradient created by the breathing muscles and the volume that is moved in and out of the lung during the breath. Anthropometric and biomechanical data are required for appropriate design of various components of a respiratory protective device, as well as for the design of relevant test methods.

This document forms one part of a series of documents providing basic anthropometric measurement methods and data on humans. It contains information about the description, definition, and diagram of landmarks and dimensions, up-to-date head and face data for various race/ethnic groups, and human test panels.