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# Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles —

Part 5: **Steering test methods** 

Cycles — Exigences de sécurité des bicyclettes — Partie 5: Méthodes d'essai de guidage



#### ISO 4210-5:2014(E)

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Contents			Page
Fore	eword		iv
Intr	oductio	n	v
1	Scop	e	1
2	Norr	native references	1
3	Tern	ns and definitions	1
4	Test methods		1
	4.1	Handlebar grips and plugs Handlebar stem — Lateral bending test	1
	4.2	Handlebar stem — Lateral bending test	2
	4.3	Handlehar and stem assembly — Lateral bending test	3
	4.4	Handlebar stem — Forward bending test Handlebar to handlebar stem — Torsional security test	5
	4.5	Handlebar to handlebar stem — Torsional security test	7
	4.6	Handlebar stem to fork steerer — Torsional security test	8
	4.7	Handlebar stem to fork steerer — Torsional security test Bar end to handlebar — Torsional security test	9
	4.8	Aerodynamic extensions to handlebar — Torsional security test	9
	4.9	Handlebar and stem assembly — Fatigue test	10

### 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).

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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 first edition of ISO 4210-5, together with ISO 4210-1, ISO 4210-2, ISO 4210-3, ISO 4210-4, ISO 4210-6, ISO 4210-7, ISO 4210-8, and ISO 4210-9, cancels and replaces ISO 4210:1996, which has been technically revised.

ISO 4210 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cycles — Safety requirements for bicycles*:

- Part 1: Terms and definitions
- Part 2: Requirements for city and trekking, young adult, mountain and racing bicycles
- Part 3: Common test methods
- Part 4: Braking test methods
- Part 5: Steering test methods
- Part 6: Frame and fork test methods
- Part 7: Wheels and rims test methods
- Part 8: Pedals and drive system test methods
- Part 9: Saddles and seat-post test methods

## 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.