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Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces —

Part 2: Human contact with surfaces at moderate temperature

Ergonomie des ambiances thermiques — Méthodes d'évaluation de la réponse humaine au contact avec des surfaces —

Partie 2: Contact humain avec des surfaces à température modérée

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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed every three years with a view to deciding whether it can be transformed into an International Standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/TS 13732 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 13732-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ergonomics of the physical environment*.

ISO/TS 13732 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces*:

— *Part 1: Human contact with hot surfaces*

— *Part 2: Human contact with surfaces at moderate temperature*

Introduction

Contact between bare skin and solid surfaces may cause thermal discomfort depending upon the part of the body in contact, the temperature of the material and the type of material. It may also increase the risk when handling machines, hand tools and in the home. Bare skin in contact with metal at room temperatures may cause a cold sensation, while contact with wood may feel comfortable. The sensation and discomfort felt should be taken into account when designing and constructing handrails, handles of vehicles, hand tools, floor materials in spaces where people walk with bare feet and children play on the floor. In this part of ISO/TS 13732, some fundamental ergonomic data are presented to help the prediction of thermal sensation and discomfort caused by contact with surfaces in the moderate temperature range.