

SRI LANKA STANDARD 1255 : PART 8 : 2003
ISO 7176 – 8 : 1998

METHODS OF TEST FOR
NON - FOLDING WHEELCHAIRS
PART 8: REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS FOR
STATIC IMPACT AND FATIGUE STRENGTHS

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

**METHODS OF TEST FOR
NON - FOLDING WHEELCHAIRS
PART 8: REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS FOR STATIC IMPACT AND
FATIGUE STRENGTHS
[WHEELCHAIRS-REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS FOR STATIC
IMPACT AND FATIGUE STRENGTHS]**

**SLS 1255 : Part -8 : 2003
ISO 7176-8 : 1998**

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**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
No. 17 , Victoria Place
Off Eelvitigala Mawahta
Colombo 08
Sri Lanak**

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2003-12-19 after it had been approved by the Sectoral Committee on Materials, Mechanical Systems and Manufacturing Engineering.

This Sri Lanka Standards is identical with ISO 7176–8:1998 “Wheelchairs- Requirements and test methods for static impact and fatigue strengths” published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

This standard is published in eight parts as follows:
SLS 1255 Methods of test for non-folding wheelchairs

- Part 1 - Determination of static stability
- Part 3 - Determination of effectiveness of breaks
- Part 5 - Determination of overall dimensions, mass and turning space
- Part 7 - Measurement of seating and wheel dimensions
- Part 8 - Requirements and test methods for static, impact and fatigue strengths
- Part 11 - Test dummies
- Part 13 - Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces
- Part 22 - Set up procedures

Terminology and Convention

The text of this International Standards has been accepted as suitable for publication without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards, and hence the attention is drawn to the following:

- i) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear, referring to this standards they should be read as ‘ Sri Lanka Standard’.
- ii) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards, the current practice is that a full point on the base line is used as the decimal marker.

In reporting the result of a test or an analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with **CS 102**.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7176-8

First edition
1998-07-15

Wheelchairs —

Part 8:

Requirements and test methods for static,
impact and fatigue strengths

Fauteuils roulants —

*Partie 8: Prescriptions et méthodes d'essai pour la résistance statique, la
résistance aux chocs et la résistance à la fatigue*



Reference number
ISO 7176-8:1998(E)

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International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

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