#### Singapore Standard SS 9 : 1992

#### SPECIFICATION FOR PROTECTIVE HELMETS FOR MOTOR CYCLISTS

### **AMENDMENT NO. 2**

January 2004

#### 1. Page 5, Clause 1

*Replace* the scope with the following:

This standard specifies requirements for helmets to be worn by riders and passengers of motor cycles and motor cycles with side cars excluding those used by participants in competitive events. Requirements for accessories such as goggles, detachable peaks and detachable face covers are not specified.

Requirements with corresponding methods of test are given for:

- (a) extent of shell;
- (b) shock absorption properties;
- (c) penetration resistance;
- (d) response to oblique impact;
- (e) strength of chin guard;
- (f) strength and effectiveness of retention system;
- (g) light transmittance of visors.

#### 2. Page 5, Clause 2 Definitions

*Replace* 2.12 as follows:

**2.12 Visor.** A transparent (clear and colourless or tinted) protective screen that is fastened or attached to the helmet and extending over the eyes and covering all or part of the face.

#### 3. Page 12, New Subclause 4.6

*Insert* the following subclause after 4.5:

#### 4.6 Visor

When any visor is tested by the method described in Appendix O, its visual light transmission shall not be less than 70 % at the specified wavelength.

**NOTE.** This test is intended to assess the light transmittance of the tinted visor, where applicable.

#### Singapore Standard SS 9 : 1992 Amendment No. 2

#### 4. New Appendix O

Insert the following appendix after Appendix N:

# Appendix O

## Test of visors

## O.1 Principle

A light source of wavelength 500 nanometres (nm) is shone through the visor to assess that not less than 70 % of the light is transmitted through the visor.

## O.2 Procedure

An approved meter that measures light transmittance based on a wavelength of 500 nm and accuracy of no less than 3 % may be used. The meter should be properly calibrated against an approved tint-glass template and set up to ensure errors in reading will not exceed 3 % due to stray light sources.

Three light transmittance readings must be taken from different parts of the visor within the field of vision as defined in 3.6. Where the tint of visor is graduated, the three measurements must be taken from the darkest portion of visor within the field of vision. The average of the readings should not be less than the stipulated allowable standard limit of light transmittance of 70 %.