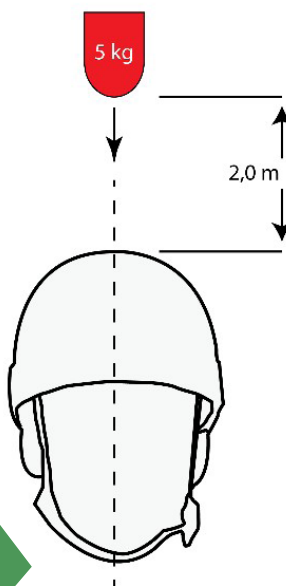
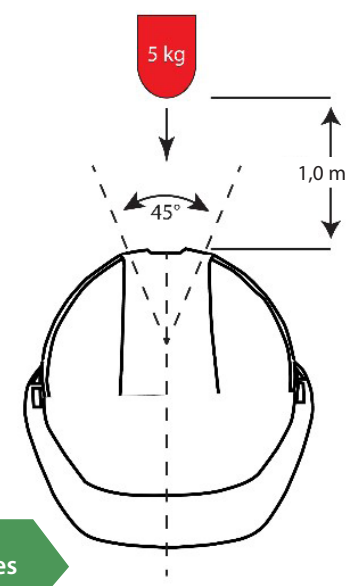
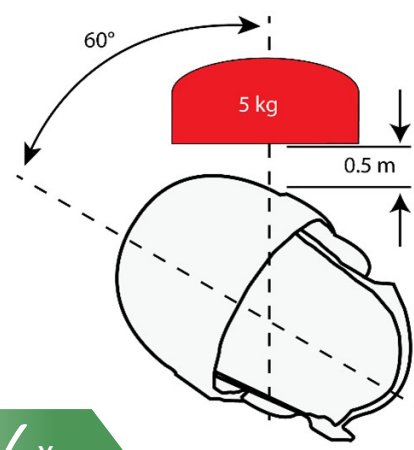
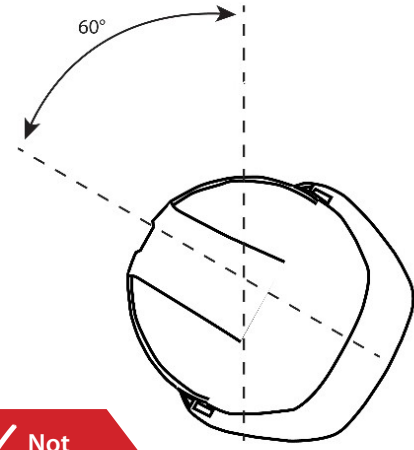


HELMET TESTING - EN 12492 VS EN 397

Further to our previous Safety Bulletin and building on the topic of climbers falling from height being the main risk when working at height, our focus turns to protecting a vital part of the climber's body, the head.

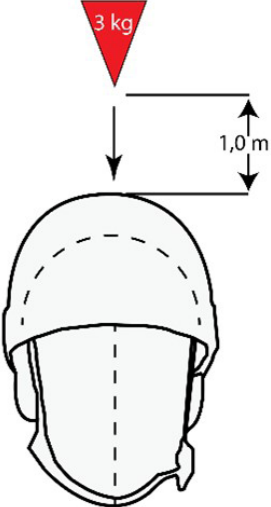
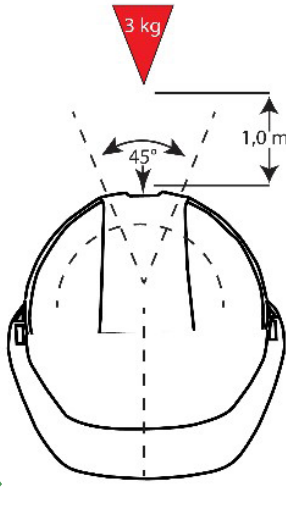
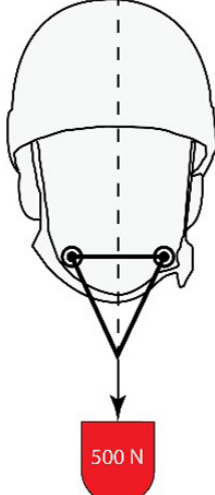
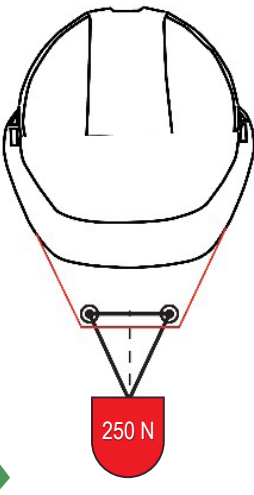
With the information shared below, the goal is to improve understanding of the intended design, limits and capabilities of the different helmets and their respective standards.

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	EN 12492	EN 397
	EN 12492 helmets are designed to protect the user's head against falling objects as well as during fall events.	EN 397 helmets are designed to protect the user's head only against falling objects.
Energy absorption test vertical impact:	 <p>5 kg 2,0 m</p> <p>✓ Yes</p>	 <p>5 kg 1,0 m 45°</p> <p>✓ Yes</p>
Energy absorption test for front, rear and side impacts:	 <p>60° 5 kg 0,5 m</p> <p>✓ Yes</p>	 <p>60° 5 kg 0,5 m</p> <p>X Not tested</p>



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	EN 12492	EN 397
Penetration test:		
Strength test of chin strap:		
Slippage test frontal and dorsal:	