

PART 1 – GENERAL ORGANISATION OF CYCLING AS A SPORT

Rules amendments applying on **01.01.2021**

Chapter III EQUIPMENT

Section 2: bicycles

§ 2 Technical specifications

c) Configuration

1.3.020 For road, ~~track competitions other than time trials~~ and for cyclo-cross competitions, the frame of the bicycle shall be of a traditional pattern, i.e. built around a main triangle. It shall be constructed of straight or tapered tubular elements (which may be round, oval, flattened, teardrop shaped or otherwise in cross-section) such that the form of each element except the chain stays and the seat stays encloses a straight line. The elements of the frame shall be laid out such that the joining points shall follow the following pattern: the top tube (1) connects the top of the head tube (2) to the top of the seat tube (4); the seat tube (from which the seat post shall extend) shall connect to the bottom bracket shell; the down tube (3) shall connect the bottom bracket shell to the bottom of the head tube. The rear triangles shall be formed by the chain stays (6), the seat stays (5) and the seat tube (4) with the seat stays anchored to the seat tube at points falling within the limits laid down for the slope of the top tube. ~~If the seat tube is extended in such a way that it replaces the seat post, this is not taken into account when defining the frame's triangular shape, instead the point of reference is taken to be the intersection between the top tube and seat tube. However, the extension of the seat tube into a seat post must be completely contained by the seat tube box (See diagram «Shape (3)»). Additional frame components can be added between the head tube and the handlebar stem. These must be inside the dimension of the head tube box. The width of these elements can't be more than 5cm.~~

~~Excepted for the head tube (2) which can be 16cm width maximum at the narrowest point between the inner join of the top tube and down tube and the front of the box for the head tube, others The maximum height of the elements shall be 8 cm width maximum. 1cm and the minimum thickness 2.5 cm. is required for all others elements. The minimum thickness shall be reduced to 1 cm for the chain stays (6) and the seat stays (5). The minimum thickness of the elements of the front fork shall be 1 cm; these may be straight or curved (7). (See diagram «Shape (1)»).~~

The top tube may slope, provided that this element fits within a horizontal template defined by a maximum height of 16 cm ~~and a minimum thickness of 2.5 cm.~~

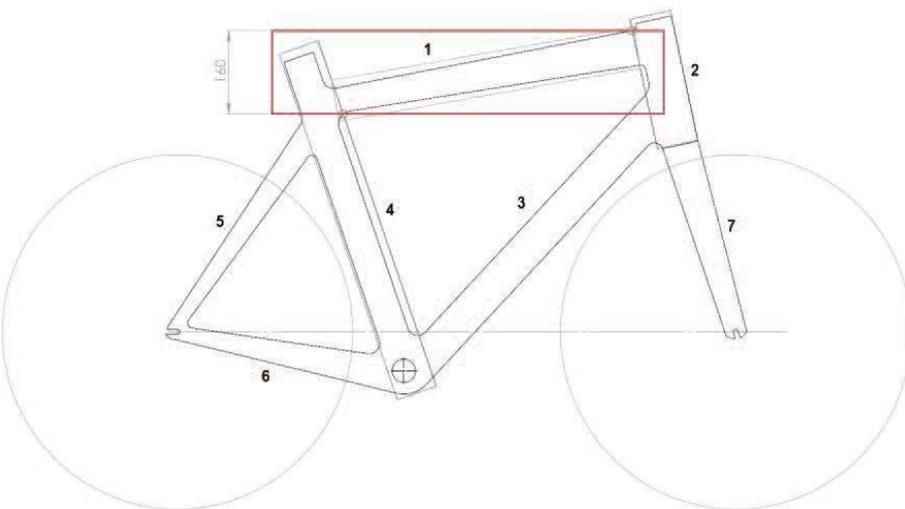
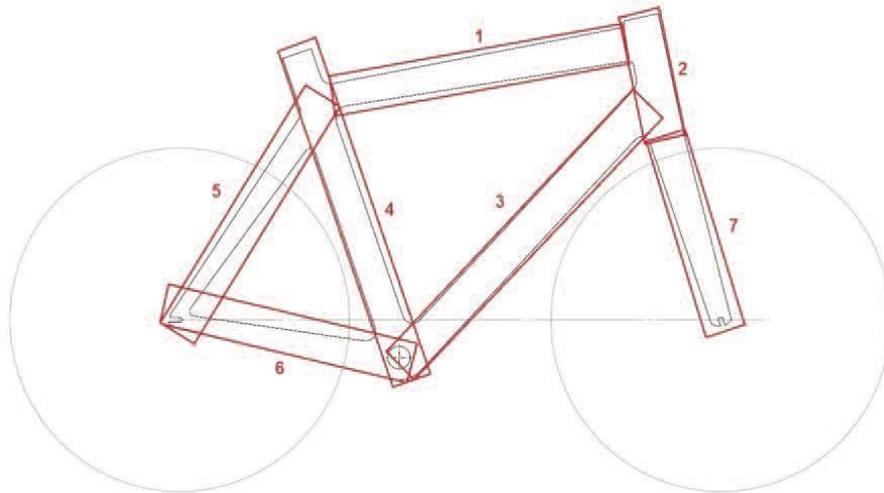
The effective width of the head tube zone may not exceed 16 cm at the narrowest point between the inner join of the top tube and down tube and the front of the box for the head tube.

Isosceles compensation triangles with two 8 cm sides are authorized at the joints between frame elements except at the joints between the chain stays and seat stays where triangles are not authorised (See diagram «Shape (1)»).

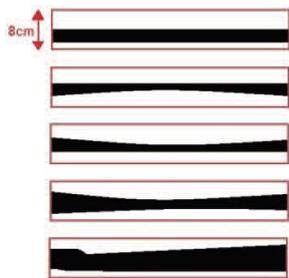
(text modified on 07.06.00; 01.01.05; 01.02.12; 01.01.16; 01.01.21)

Position of boxes and laid out

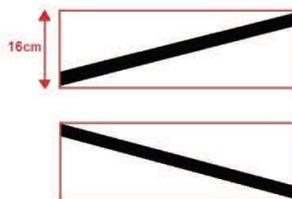
Shape (1)



Tubes 1,2,3,4,5,6,7: 1cm minimum & 8cm maximum



Éléments tubulaires droits ou étirés



Inclinaison du tube horizontal



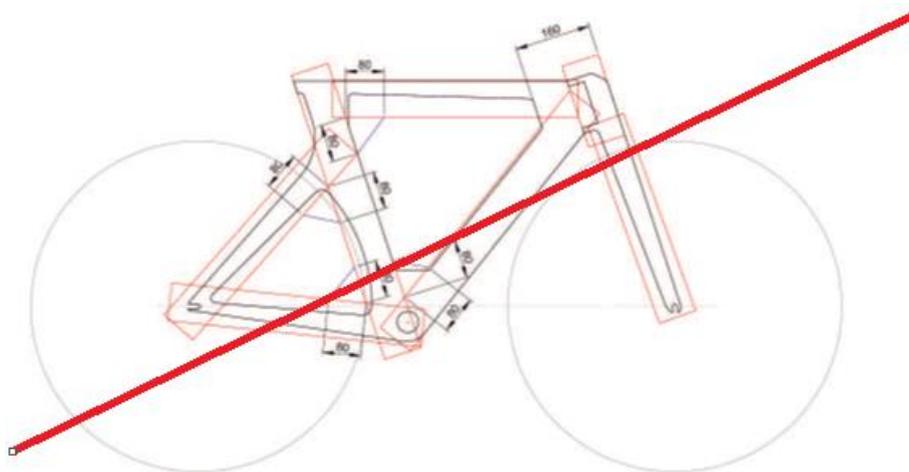
Une ligne droite devant s'inscrire à l'intérieur de l'élément

1.3.021 ~~For road time trials and for track competitions:~~

- ~~— the elements of the bicycle frame may be tubular or solid, assembled or cast in a single piece in any form (including arches, cradles, beams or any other). These elements, including the bottom bracket shell, shall fit within a template of the «triangular form» defined in article 1.3.020.~~
- ~~— (See diagram « Shape (2) »);~~
- ~~— isosceles compensation triangles with two 8 cm sides are authorized at the joints between frame elements except at the joints between the chain stays and seat stays where triangles are not authorised. Additionally, the compensation triangle between the top tube and down tube is replaced by a compensatory joint zone 16 cm wide delimited at its foremost by the front of the box for the head tube;~~
- ~~— the effective width of the head tube zone may not exceed 16 cm at the narrowest point between the inner join of the top tube and down tube and the front of the box for the head tube.~~

Position of boxes and compensation triangles

Shape (2)



[article abrogated on 01.01.21]