International Standard

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION-MEXCHAPOCHAR OPPAHM3AUMR TO CTAHCAPTH3AUM-ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Cross-country skis — Dimensions of the binding mounting area for toe clip bindings

Ski de fond - Dimensions de la zone de montage pour les fixations avec étrier

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iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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Descriptors : sports equipment, cross-country skis, geometric characteristics, dimensions, specifications.

SO 7264-1983 (E)

7264

Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7264 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, VIEW Sports and recreational equipment, and was circulated to the member bodies in January 1982.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries D83

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Austria	Italy	9dd42b3 Switzerland	764-1983	
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No member body expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Cross-country skis — Dimensions of the binding mounting area for toe clip bindings

0 Introduction

Standardized dimensions for a binding mounting area enable a Riski designer to locate reinforcing elements within this area. Standard dimensions also enable the binding designer to determine all interface dimensions for binding unit size, screw locations, etc. Bindings and skis built in compliance with this International Standard are compatible. ISO 7264:19

3 Definitions

3.1 binding mounting area, A_1 : Portion of the top surface of the ski which is intended for mounting toe clip bindings. The standardized binding mounting area establishes the area on the ski within which the entire diameter of binding screws should be placed. A_1 is located symetrically to the binding mounting point MP or, in the case of a scale, to the centre line of the

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1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard defines the binding mounting area of cross-country skis within which parts of the toe clip binding according to ISO 6960 may be mounted.

It is applicable to all cross-country skis divided in two groups of sizes :

- group 1: from 130 cm to 175 cm, and
- group 2: from 180 cm to 220 cm.

It specifically excludes alpine skis. It also excludes skis intended for use with cable bindings.

2 References

ISO 6960, Cross-country ski bindings with 3 pins — Dimensions, interface and design.

ISO 7138, Cross-country skis – Determination of mass and location of balance point.¹⁾

3.2 binding mounting area, A_2 : Portion of the top surface of the ski intended for mounting other parts of a toe clip binding such as heel support plates. This is the area on the ski within which the entire diameter of the part attachment fasteners should be placed (see figure 1).

3.3 thickness of the binding mounting area : Thickness of areas A_1 and A_2 provided for mounting screws.

3.4 curvature, h_{Cl} : Deviation from a flat profile along the length of the mounting area, A_1 , measured from a straight line passing through the end points of the binding mounting area (R and F) on the surface of the ski with the ski base pressed against a flat surface (see figure 1).

3.5 convexity, h_{Cb} : Deviation from a flat profile, perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, measured between lines parallel to the base surface and passing through the highest and lowest points of the mounting area A_1 (see figure 2).

3.6 mounting point, MP : Location on the ski for placing the mounting jig.

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ISO 7264-1983 (E)

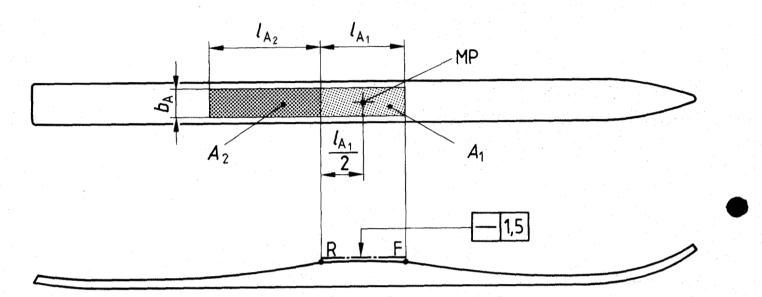


Figure 1 - Symbols (related to length and width of the binding mounting area) and curvature

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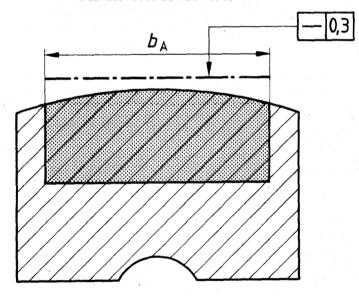


Figure 2 — Convexity

2

4 Specifications

4.1 Indication of mounting point

The ski manufacturer is responsible for the proper location of the mounting point on the ski.

The mark of the mounting point shall be a line perpendicular to the axis of the ski, the minimum length being 30 mm. It is permissible to use a scale indicating different mounting points for different boot sizes.

If there is no mark on the ski for the mounting point, MP, the balance point, BP, of the ski defined by placing the ski on a knife edge fulcrum point shall be used as a reference point (see ISO 7138). In the case of a difference between two skis of the same pair, the most rearward point shall be taken in consideration.

4.2 Length of binding mounting area

4.2.1 The length of the binding mounting area, l_{A_1} , shall be 100 mm minimum.

In the case of use of a mounting scale, the area A must be extended in such a way that there is 50 mm beyond the rear and front limit of the scale.

4.3 Width of binding mounting area

The width of the binding mounting area, b_A , shall be

33 mm min. for skis having a width < 44 mm

36 mm min. for skis having a width > 45 mm

Staying within this area requires a binding design such that the centre-to-centre distance between screws perpendicular to the centre line is less than 26,7 mm or respectively 29,7 mm allowing for a 6,3 mm screw diameter and tolerances. This is essential, as ski makers are expected to provide screw retention strength only in this area.

4.4 Conditions relating to the surface of the binding mounting area

4.4.1 The convexity, h_{Cb} , shall be 0,3 mm maximum.

4.4.2 The curvature, h_{Cl} , shall be 1,5 mm maximum.

4.5 Thickness of the binding mounting area

The thickness of the binding mounting area shall be as shown in the table.

(standards.itehtable) - Thickness of binding mounting area

		Din	nensions in millimetre	
4.2.2 The length of the binding mounting	g area, I _{Ao} , shall be <u>64:198</u>	Binding mo	Binding mounting area	
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— group 1: 230 mm min;	9dd42b378686/iso-72 <mark>66r60831</mark>	10,5 min.	10,5 min.	
— group 2: 300 mm min.	Group 2	14,5 min.	14,5 min.	