



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST ISO/TR 8783:1995

01-december-1995

Alpske smuči - Navodila za opravljanje preskusov vozni lastnosti na snegu

Alpine skis -- Guidelines for conducting slope performance tests

Skis alpins -- Principes directeurs pour la réalisation d'essais de performance sur piste

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO/TR 8783:1985

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ICS:

97.220.20 Oprema za zimske športe Winter sports equipment

SIST ISO/TR 8783:1995

en

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TECHNICAL REPORT 8783

Published 1985-11-01

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Alpine skis — Guidelines for conducting slope performance tests

Skis alpins — Principes directeurs pour la réalisation d'essais de performance

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ISO/TR 8783 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*.

The reasons which led to the decision to publish this document in the form of a technical report type 2 are explained in the Introduction.

0 Introduction

The intention of Technical Committee ISO/TC 83 is to prepare a definitive method of slope performance testing of alpine skis. This straightforward document provides a basis, as the subject is still under development and more experience is needed.

1 Scope and field of application

This Technical Report gives guidelines for carrying out comparative testing of alpine skis with the objective of evaluating the performance characteristics.

It is applicable to alpine skis in accordance with ISO 6289.

2 Principle

Evaluation of ski performance through

- subjective and comparative rating by competent test personnel based on test criteria provided;
- statistical support by using sufficient individual results with regard to test personnel, terrain conditions and test skis.

UDC 685.363.2 : 620.16

Ref. No. ISO/TR 8783-1985 (E)

Descriptors: sports equipment, skis, alpine skis, tests, performance tests.

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Printed in Switzerland

Price based on 4 pages

ISO/TR 8783-1985 (E)

3 Test personnel

3.1 Requirements

The test personnel shall be independent, neutral and discreet, as responsible experts.

3.2 Condition

The physical condition (strength, speed, staying power) of personnel shall be sufficient for the tasks of the test.

3.3 Skiing ability

The skiing ability of personnel shall be such that a representative evaluation of the skis in accordance with the test run is ensured. The test person shall be capable and shall be trained to ski techniques typical of defined skier groups and to skiing motions treated as single movements.

The test report shall indicate if a fast skier deviates greatly in body height and/or weight from the average of defined skier groups.

3.4 Assessment ability

The test person shall be completely informed about all evaluation criteria and about the system rating scale.

4 Test skis

In order to avoid influencing testers, graphics on the top surfaces of skis shall be uniformly covered. The finish of the skis shall be recorded, i.e.

- flatness of running surface;
- deburred steel edges;
- rounded steel edges at extremities.

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The running surfaces shall be cleaned and uniformly waxed in accordance with the snow conditions at the time of the test.

The test report shall indicate whether the skis are tested as-delivered or whether they are treated for the test.

For each tester, the boot and binding shall be fitted correctly in relation to the mounting point of the ski, for example by the use of bindings with a movable toe-piece.

5 Test run

The test run shall provide terrain on which all skiing manoeuvres can be carried out. The site shall permit every tester to conduct the same manoeuvres at the same place on the slope.

The test shall be carried out in constant snow conditions. There shall be an opportunity to test performance on hard snow.

6 Rating

6.1 Rating method

At least the following criteria shall be listed in the questionnaire:

- a) turning performance (see 6.1.1);
- b) tracking stability (see 6.1.2);
- c) edge grip (see 6.1.3);
- d) steering sensitivity (see 6.1.4);
- e) suitability for higher speeds (6.1.5).

To rate these performance characteristics, certain skiing manoeuvres shall be defined. Appropriate speeds and the demands of the terrain shall therefore be chosen in accordance with the skier ability level of the intended target group.

6.1.1 Turning performance

Rating shall be based on the necessary effort and on the number of short turns within a certain distance, with reference to the following:

- release of skidded phases;
- initiation of carved turning phases;
- sequences of short turns initiated through edge change;
- short turns without unweighting the ski on flat terrain;
- step turns.

6.1.2 Tracking stability

Traversing (ski on edge) over longer distances and schussing (skis flat) at speed in accordance with the performance level of the target group.

Rating should be based on observations with respect to deviation from lateral and vertical stability.

6.1.3 Edge grip

Breaking of sideslip and stop through turning skis side-on to direction of movement; change of speed (quantity and direction) by controlled slipping (e.g. marking with gate poles).

Evaluation shall be based on stopping distance and the effort required for steering. Attention should be paid to juddering and loss of control.

6.1.4 Steering sensitivity

Evaluation shall be based on the effort needed for steering, on tendencies to oversteer or understeer and on tendency to lose control or tramline, with reference to the following:

- reduction of turn radii through leg rotation and increase of edge pressure (carving);
- parallel turns on slopes with medium snow movement resistance;
- stem christies with different radii.

6.1.5 Suitability for higher speeds

Schussing on suitable slopes at a speed of approximately 70 km/h (44 mile/h), and giant slalom turns.

Evaluation should be based on observations with respect to directional stability and steering characteristics.

6.2 Classification

6.2.1 For proper comparative rating, it is necessary to use a ski with standard characteristics. This control ski shall be used repeatedly by all testers. Tests skis are rated by comparison with the performance of the control skis.

6.2.2 To judge characteristics, a rating scale of five grades should be used:

- 1 = very good;
- 2 = good;
- 3 = satisfactory (no special positive or negative characteristics);
- 4 = poor;
- 5 = very poor.

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6.3 Special attributes

For particular attributes, which are not listed in the questionnaire, verbal commentary is permitted.

6.4 Deviation

If a ski under test is rated very differently by testers (more than one grade difference), the whole group of testers shall try to analyse the reason for such a discrepancy. Following this, the test shall be repeated.

7 Test report

The test report shall include a description and the lengths of the skis tested, individual ratings given, total scores and standard deviations, as well as any significant deviation from the average values of the defined skier groups (i.e. test person weight or height, ski-length).

8 Publication of test results

8.1 Published test results shall provide information on all test and snow conditions.

8.2 If ski characteristics are described verbally (see 6.3), only clearly defined technical terms should be used.

8.3 If the publication provides information in the form of an overall score, the weight of individual ratings and the reasoning for this weighting system shall be explained. All considerations which have led to the overall score shall be published.

8.4 An appropriate person or body shall take legal responsibility for carrying out tests and publication of the test results.

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