



Standard Test Method for Treestand Static Stability and Adherence¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2125; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the static stability and adherence of treestands relative to the manufacturer's rated capacity.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Terminology

2.1 The terminology and definitions in the referenced documents are applicable to this test method.

2.2 Definitions:

2.2.1 *backbar or V-bar*—adjustable component of a climbing treestand or handclimber that engages the tree to provide support. The backbar may be rigid or flexible.

2.2.2 *climbing stick*—device used to assist climbing a tree primarily to a fixed position treestand. A structure that is secured to the tree and allows the user to support his weight and climb to the desired height on the tree.

2.2.3 *climbing treestand*—treestand that provides both the means to ascend the tree, and allow the user to remain at a desired elevation.

2.2.4 *handclimber, or climbing aid*—device to assist climbing with a climbing treestand. A structure that allows the user to support his weight when lifting a climbing treestand with his legs.

2.2.5 *ladder treestand*—treestand that is secured to the tree at the elevation where the platform is located. (The ladder treestand may be secured to the tree at other locations and has steps that are used to reach the platform or hunting position.)

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F08 on Sports Equipment and Facilities and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F08.16 on Archery Products.

Current edition approved Sept. 1, 2009. Published October 2009. Originally approved in 2001. Last previous edition approved in 2005 as F2125 – 05^{ε1}. DOI: 10.1520/F2125-09.

2.2.6 *non-climbing, fixed position or hang-on treestand*—treestand that is secured to the tree at the elevation where it is used. (The user usually ascends the tree by some means and then lifts the treestand to the desired position and secures it for use.)

2.2.7 *platform*—horizontal structural area of a treestand on which the user stands and/or places his feet.

2.2.8 *treestand*—device designed to be affixed to a tree or its branches so as to permit an individual to sit or stand thereon for the purpose of attaining an elevated position from which to observe, photograph or hunt.

2.2.9 *tripod or tower stand*—tripod or tower stand is constructed to be self-supporting and is not required to be secured to a tree.

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 A climbing treestand is mounted so that its platform is perpendicular to a rigid wood or metal pole when the rated load is applied parallel to the mounting pole, at selected points. A fixed position or ladder stand shall be mounted with the platform perpendicular to the mounting pole. A tripod stand shall be positioned so that the platform is perpendicular to the application of the load. A climbing stick shall be mounted such that the steps are perpendicular to the pole. The platform is equipped with deflection measurement devices. The load is applied, in order, at the selected points and recordings are made of the deflection at each point unless the test subject moves from its initial position or until permanent deflection from the load occurs. During this test, the test subject will rotate, but shall not slip or have permanent deformation.

3.2 In addition, for climbing treestands, only the test given in 3.1 is duplicated, except that the treestand platform is not perpendicular to the mounting pole, but at an angle approximately 15°, such as that used in ascending or descending a tree.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is intended for quality assurance and production control purposes. This test method is not intended to be an independent material or product-acceptance test.

5. Apparatus

5.1 A rigid round wood or metal pole, preferably vertical, is used to mount the subject product such that pole deflection is minimized.