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Standard Terminology for Geometry of Alpine Skis¹

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1. Scope

1.1 These definitions cover the terms required to describe the geometry of Alpine skis and do not cover special purpose skis.

1.2 The terms are presented in a sequence considered to be the most logical, with definitions presented later calling upon those presented earlier.

2. Significance and Use

2.1 A standard set of definitions is needed to allow manufacturers, consumers, retailers, and scientists to use a common language in describing Alpine skis.

3. Definitions (Refer to Figs. 1 and 2)

ski tail, T—the extreme rear edge of the ski.

ski tip, S—the extreme forward point or edge of the ski.

ski size —

developed length, L_N —bottom contour length as measured from the ski tip to the ski tail, commonly called the material length.

chord length, L_{TS} —straight line distance measured between the ski tail and ski tip with the ski pressed against a plane surface.

NOTE 1—Either method at the manufacturer's discretion may be used to indicate nominal ski length or ski size when rounded to common increment.

projected length, L_P —length of the projection of the ski, measured between the ski tip and the ski tail parallel to the ski body pressed against a plane surface.

tail turn-up length, l_T —the projected length of the tail turn-up, measured from the ski tail to the contact point where a 0.5-mm feeler gage intersects the running surface with the ski body pressed against a plane surface.

shovel length, l_S —the projected length of the forward turn-up, measured from the tip to the contact point where a 0.5-mm feeler gage intersects the running surface with the ski body pressed against a plane surface.

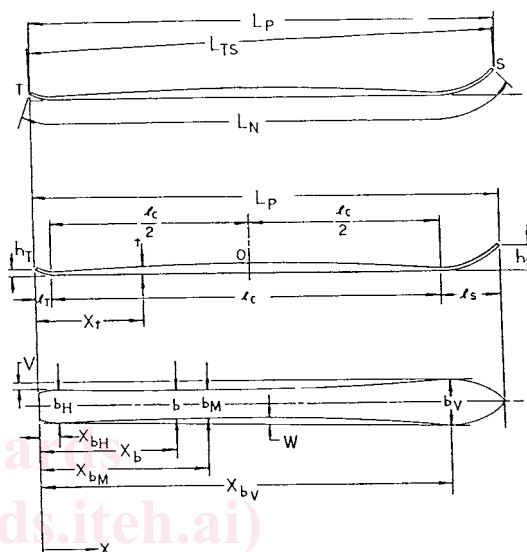


FIG. 1 Alpine Ski Locations

contact length, l_C —the difference between the projected length, L_P and the sum of l_T plus l_S or $l_C = L_P - (l_T + l_S)$.

tail height, h_T —the height of the underside of the tail from a plane surface with the center of the ski body pressed against that surface.

tip height, h_S —the height of the underside of the tip from a plane surface with the center of the ski body pressed against that surface.

thickness, t —thickness, measured perpendicular to the running surface. X_A indicates the location of thickness measurement from the tail of the ski.

width, b —total distance measured perpendicular to the center line on the running surface. X_b indicates the location of ski width from the tail of the ski.

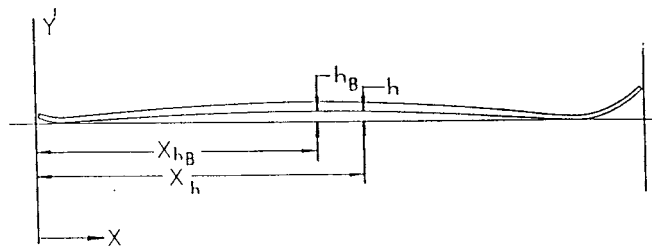


FIG. 2 Alpine Ski

¹ This Terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-27 on Snow Skiing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F27.30 on Alpine and Cross Country Ski Dimensions and Characteristics.

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