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Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices¹

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accepted engineering practice—that which conforms to accepted principles, tests, or standards of nationally recognized technical or scientific authorities.

air-supported structure—an amusement device that incorporates a structural and mechanical system and employs a high-strength fabric or film that achieves its strength, shape, and stability by pretensioning with internal air pressure, all of which are intended to provide an enclosed area for the self enjoyment of those so confined within.

amusement ride or amusement device—a device or combination of devices or elements that carry, convey, or direct a person(s) over or through a fixed or restricted course or within a defined area, for the primary purpose of amusement or entertainment.

carnival—a mobile enterprise principally devoted to offering amusement or entertainment to the public in, upon, or by means of portable amusement rides or devices or temporary structures in any number or combination, whether or not associated with other structures or forms of public attraction.

circular ride—an amusement ride whose motion is primarily rotary in a fixed or variable plane from horizontal to 45° above horizontal.

control access system—a device, barrier or mechanism that prohibits unauthorized activation of a ride or device control system.

fence—a type of barrier consisting of, but not limited to, posts, boards, wire, stakes, or rails that is used to inhibit patrons from coming into contact with the moving portion or restricted portion of an amusement ride or device.

flat-ride—an amusement ride that operates on a single level whether over a controlled, fixed course or track, or confined to a limited area of operation.

high ride—an amusement ride whose motion is in a fixed or variable plane from horizontal to vertical.

illness—personal discomfort resulting in treatment including a personal illness, food poisoning, drug abuse, toxic inhalation, insect sting, or other similar occurrence.

injury—sustained bodily harm resulting in treatment such as trauma, cuts, bruises, burns, and sprains.

installation or erection—the actual act of onsite construction or the physical setting up and making ready for use of a ride or device.

kiddie ride—an amusement ride designed primarily for use by children up to 12 years of age.

major modification—any change in either the structural or operational characteristics of the ride or device which will alter its performance from that specified in the manufacturer's design criteria.

minor injuries/illnesses—injuries and illnesses which may or may not require emergency first aid or significant treatment, or both, but cannot be otherwise classified as a serious injury or illness. This category includes incidents where treatment is limited to such things as the dispensation of over-the-counter medication or plastic adhesive strips, cleansing, rest, and other similar duties or assistance.

minor modification—any change that does not alter the structural or operational characteristics of the ride or device nor change its performance from that specified in the manufacturer's design criteria.

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F24.20 on Specifications and Terminology.

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