
International Standard



6267

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Alpine skis — Measurement of bending vibrations

Skis alpins — Mesurage des vibrations en flexion

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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 6267 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, and was circulated to the member bodies in March 1979.

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

Austria	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	USA
France	Poland	USSR
Germany, F. R.	Romania	
India	South Africa, Rep. of	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Alpine skis – Measurement of bending vibrations

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the natural frequency and the half life of the bending vibrations of an alpine ski which is clamped in the binding mounting area and can vibrate in the ski forebody.

It is applicable to skis having nominal lengths of 150 cm or more.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply :

2.1 vibration period, T : The time, in seconds, between two successive phases, for example vibration peaks, of a vibrating ski.

2.2 natural frequency, f : The number of vibrations per unit time of a vibrating ski.

NOTE — The relationship between the natural frequency and the vibration period is given by the formula

$$f = 1/T$$

2.3 half life, $t_{1/2}$: The time, in seconds, required for reduction of the initial amplitude of vibration to half its value while the ski vibrates.

2.4 initial deflection : The deflection imposed on the ski at the start of test (i.e. $2,5 \pm 0,5$ mm), corresponding to amplitude a_0 on the vibration chart (see figure 2).

2.5 initial amplitude, a_1 : The first amplitude which most closely corresponds to a 2 mm deflection of the ski at the measurement point. (The thirty succeeding vibrations are used for the evaluation).

3 Test apparatus

The test apparatus shall consist of a clamping device, a release and an inductive displacement transducer (see figure 1).

3.1 Clamping device

The clamping device shall have a mass of at least 100 kg, in order to avoid resonance effects, and shall comprise a vice having a flat jaw and three clamps, each of width 30 mm and covering the width of the ski, spaced at intervals of at least 150 mm.

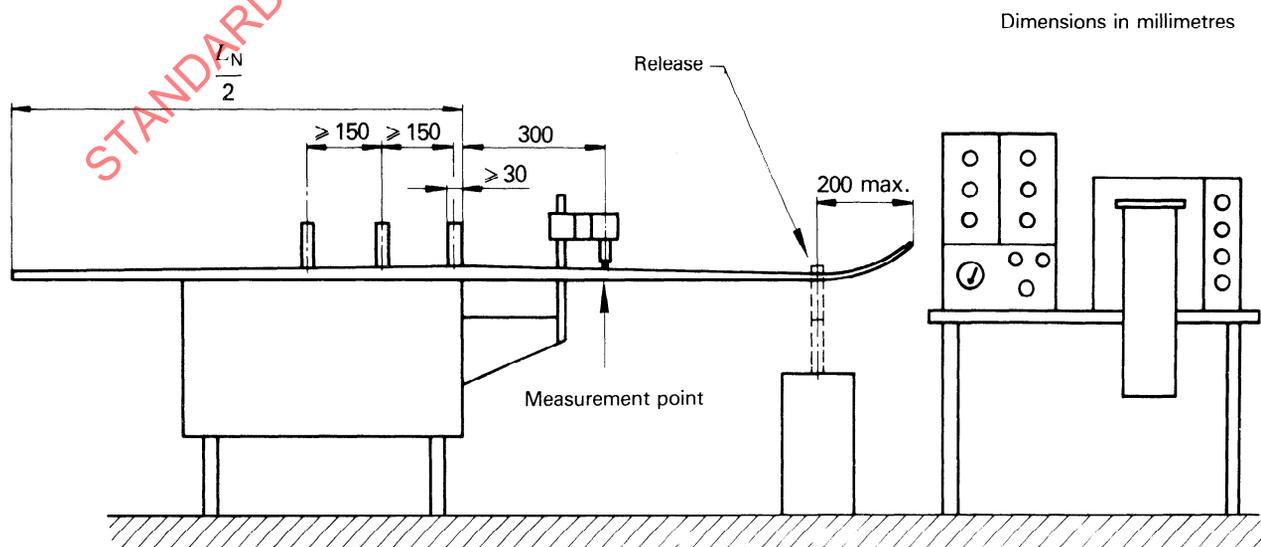


Figure 1 — Test apparatus