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## Alpine touring ski-bindings — Requirements and test methods

*Fixations pour le ski alpin de randonnée — Exigences et méthodes d'essai*



Reference number  
ISO 13992:2014(E)



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Ski-bindings*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 13992:2006) has been technically revised.

The main changed are:

- addition of [6.6.3.5](#);
- addition of the reference to ISO 11087 in [6.1.1.4](#).

# Alpine touring ski-bindings — Requirements and test methods

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the main characteristics of touring ski-bindings and describes, as an example, the test methods A and B.

This International Standard applies, in principle, to touring ski-bindings for alpine skiing for children, juniors, and adults.

NOTE As specific touring boots and bindings for children do not exist in the market at present, the scope of this International Standard is limited for the moment to bindings for juniors and adults.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for the application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5355, *Alpine ski-boots — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 8061, *Alpine ski-bindings — Selection of release torque values*

ISO 9465, *Alpine ski-bindings — Lateral release under impact loading — Test method*

ISO 9523, *Touring ski-boots for adults — Interface with touring ski-bindings — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 9838, *Alpine and touring ski-bindings — Test soles for ski-binding tests*

ISO 11087, *Alpine ski-bindings — Retention devices — Requirements and test methods*

## 3 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **alpine touring ski-binding**

device fixing the boot to the ski where the heel can be fixed for downhill skiing or allowed to move upwards relative to the ski for advancing on flat ground or uphill; the device releases the boot from the ski when certain loads reach preset values

### 3.2

#### **downhill position**

position where the heel of the boot is fixed to the ski for downhill skiing

### 3.3

#### **walking position**

position where the heel of the boot is allowed to move upwards relative to the ski for walking on flat ground or uphill

### 3.4

#### **maximum angular displacement**

maximum angle between the bottom of the sole and the surface of the ski in the binding area allowed by the binding in the advancing position