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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 13992:2006(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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 13992 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Ski bindings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13992:1997), Clauses 3 and 7/subclauses 3.6, 3.7, 5.1, 6.3.3, 6.3.4 and 6.6.2/Tables 1 and 3/Annexes A and B of which have been technically revised/deleted/added. It also incorporates the amendment ISO 13992:1997/Amd.1:2004.

# 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 on the market at present, the scope of this International Standard is limited to bindings for juniors and adults.

## 2 Normative references

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

ISO 5355:2005, *Alpine ski-boots — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 8061:2004, *Alpine ski-bindings — Selection of release torque values*

ISO 9462:2006, *Alpine ski-bindings — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 9465:1991, *Alpine ski-bindings — Lateral release under impact loading — Test method*

ISO 9523:—<sup>1)</sup>, *Touring ski-boots for adults — Interface with touring ski-bindings — Requirements and test methods*

ISO 9838:1991, *Alpine ski-bindings — Test soles for ski-binding tests*

## 3 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 and where 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

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1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 9523:1990)