

This is a preview of "ISO 13993:2019". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Second edition
2019-03

Rental ski shop practice — Sampling and inspection of complete and incomplete alpine ski-binding-boot systems in rental applications

Pratique pour la location dans les commerces de matériel de ski — Échantillonnage et contrôle des ensembles complets ou incomplets ski/fixation/chaussure dans les applications de location



Reference number
ISO 13993:2019(E)

© ISO 2019

This is a preview of "ISO 13993:2019". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 13993:2019". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Range classes	4
5 Summary of practice	4
6 Equipment inspection requirements	6
6.1 Preseason inspection	6
6.2 In-season inspection	7
6.3 System inspection of incomplete ski-binding-boot system used with customer owned components	7
7 Sampling requirements	8
7.1 Sample size	8
7.2 Sampling frequency and handling deviations	8
8 Sampling and inspection procedures	9
8.1 Preseason check	9
8.1.1 General	9
8.1.2 Boot inspection	9
8.1.3 Boot evaluation	10
8.1.4 Binding inspection	10
8.1.5 Binding evaluation	10
8.2 In-season routine sampling and inspection	11
8.2.1 General	11
8.2.2 Preconditioning for sample inspection	11
8.2.3 Sample inspection	11
8.2.4 Evaluation	11
9 Report	11
Annex A (normative) Functional and release test requirements	13
Annex B (informative) Range class I deviations and sample sizes	15
Bibliography	16

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).

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).

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

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Snowsports equipment*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13993:2001), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a) the range classes are presented in a new [Clause 4](#);
- b) a new [Clause 5](#) has been added with summary of practice;
- c) the difference between preseason inspection and in-season inspection has been clarified (see [Clause 6](#));
- d) a new simplified pre-season inspection has been added for certain combinations of equipment in the inventory where at least one component is unused (see [6.1](#));
- e) sampling requirements have been specified in [Clause 7](#);
- f) the test for elastic travel and recentring in [A.1.1](#) has been simplified;
- g) a new [Annex B](#) has been added for range class I deviations and sample sizes;
- h) terms and definitions in [Clause 3](#) have been revised and new terms have been added where appropriate;
- i) normative references in [Clause 2](#) have been updated;
- j) the text has been editorially revised.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

This is a preview of "ISO 13993:2019". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

This document is intended to provide guidelines for performing functional inspections and adjustments of alpine ski-binding-boot systems. Adhering to these guidelines may help to reduce the risk of injuries resulting from improper mechanical functioning of releasable binding systems. However, skiing involves inherent and other risks. Injury can result from simply falling down, impact with an object or from many other actions. Many injuries are unrelated to binding function. Furthermore, even a properly functioning binding cannot release under all injury-producing loads. Therefore, it is clarified that compliance with these guidelines in no way guarantees that injury can be prevented.