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भारतीय मानक
स्नोबोर्ड-बूट — अंतर्पृष्ठ सहित स्की-बाइंडिंग

Indian Standard
SNOWBOARD-BOOTS —
INTERFACE WITH SKI-BINDING

ICS 97.220.20

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

Indian Standard
**SNOWBOARD-BOOTS —
INTERFACE WITH SKI-BINDING**

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and characteristics of the interface zone of the sole and parts of the shaft of snowboard-boots, with an interface for clamping, to provide defined attachment conditions for the snowboard-binding.

There may be other systems to attach the snowboard-boot to the board, which are not yet covered by this International Standard.

It applies to snowboard-boots of sizes 15,0 and larger in the Mondopoint system.

Alpine ski-boots are covered in ISO 5355^[1] and touring ski-boots in ISO 9523^[2].

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2768-1:1989, *General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 interface: Area which is in contact with the snowboard-binding and which provides the function of the snowboard-binding.

3.2 longitudinal median plane: Middle plane of the sole, longitudinal and perpendicular to the bearing surface.

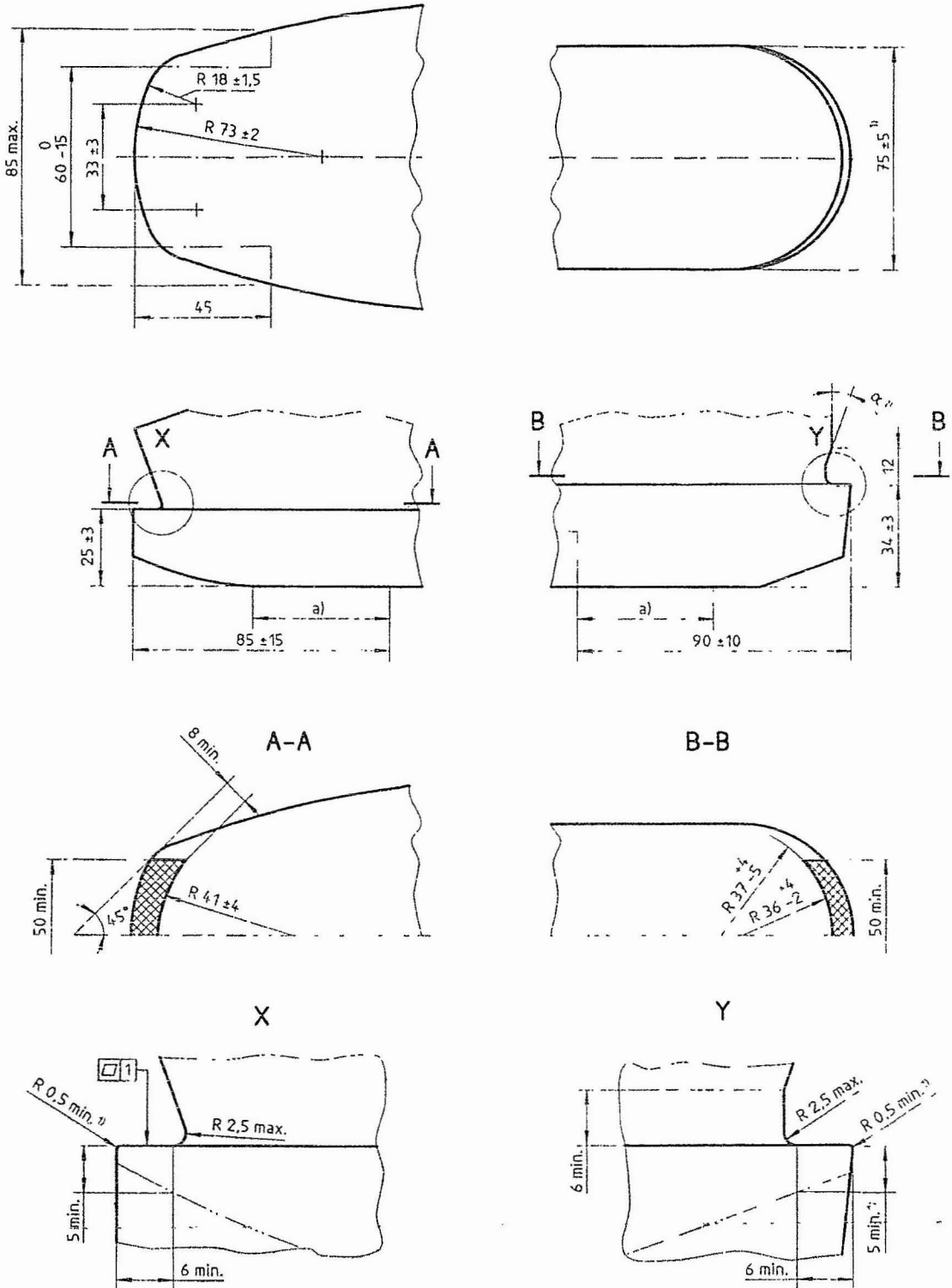
3.3 bearing surface: Surface of the boot sole which is in contact with a plane on which the boot is standing.

4 Requirements

4.1 Dimensions

The snowboard-boot shall comply with the dimensions given in figure 1.

For general tolerances see ISO 2768-1.



$\alpha = 0^\circ$ to 30°

a) Contact surface 45 mm min.

NOTE — Shaded areas are those in which the tolerances of evenness and the dimensions 25 ± 3 and 34 ± 3 are valid

1) This dimension becomes valid three years after publication of this International Standard.

Figure 1 — Dimensions of snowboard-boot

4.2 Design

4.2.1 Shape

In addition to the design where the front of the sole has a continuous shape, alternative shapes are also allowed, with parallel side walls between 60 mm and 75 mm wide until 45 mm from the front of the sole (see the dashed lines in figures 2 and 3)

4.2.2 Free space at the heel

The boot shaft at the heel shall not extend into the area which is limited by the angle α of 0° to 30°

4.2.3 Mounting point

The mounting point for positioning the binding on the snowboard shall be indicated by a line on each side of the bottom surface of the boot

This line shall be permanent and clearly visible and it shall indicate the centre of the boot length

Dimensions in millimetres

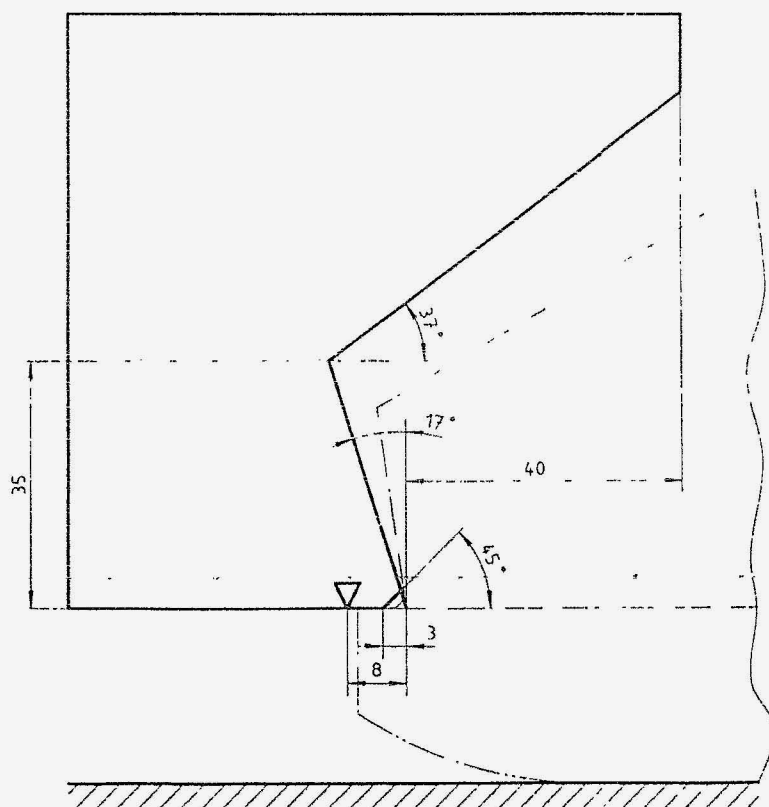


Figure 2 — Test pattern for the boot toe (maximum version)

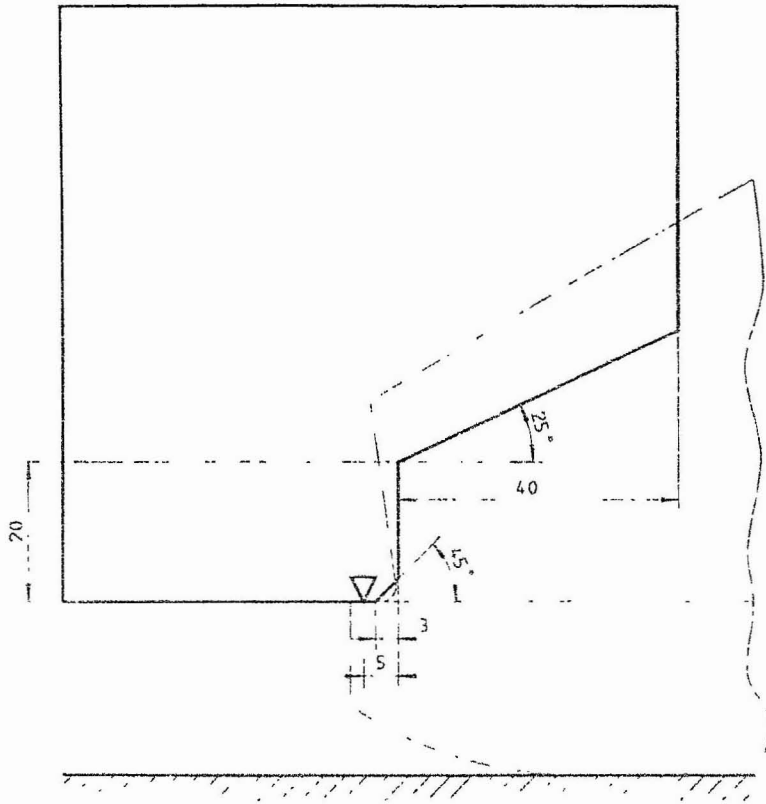


Figure 3 — Test pattern for the boot toe (minimum version)

5 Testing

5.1 General

If not otherwise indicated execute the testing under standard atmosphere (23 °C and 50 % relative humidity) with ordinary tolerances

5.2 Measuring free space at boot toe

See figures 2 and 3

6 Marking

Snowboard-boots that meet the requirements of this International Standard shall be marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer or importer.

The manufacturer is allowed to claim compliance of snowboard-boots with this International Standard by an additional reference to ISO 11634, under his sole responsibility

Annex A
(informative)

Bibliography

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- [1] ISO 5355:1991, *Alpine ski-boots — Safety requirements and test methods.*
 - [2] ISO 9523:1990, *Touring ski-boots for adults — Interface with ski-binding.*

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO 11634:1996 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 83, *Sports and recreational equipment*, Subcommittee SC-3, *Ski bindings*.

Cover page

Please note the change in the title of this International Standard in both the English and French versions thus:

Snowboard-boots — Interface with snowboard bindings.

Chaussures de surf des neiges — Zone de jonction avec les fixations de surf des neiges

Page 1

Please note the change in the title of this International Standard.

Snowboard-boots — Interface with snowboard bindings

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 11634 : 1996 'Snowboard-boots — Interface with ski-binding' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Mountaineering Equipment Sectional Committee and approval of the Production and General Engineering Division Council.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions, are however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, references appear to the following International Standard for which Indian Standard also exist. The corresponding Indian Standard, which is to be substituted in its respective place is listed below along with its degree of equivalence for the edition indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 2768-1 : 1989 General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications	IS 2102 (Part 1) : 1993 General tolerances: Part 1 Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications (<i>third revision</i>)	Technically Equivalent

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

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This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc: No. PG 27 (1056).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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