"Very stable skies. Excellent on fast courses where gear 3 is used a lot. High flexibility in the ski, good in cold and hard courses as well as coarse and ice conditions"
Erik Andersson, PhD student at Mid Sweden University in Skiing. 6th place in Swedish Championship 2012

"Exactly the right ski for all our customers, an incredible tool that simplifies our daily work." Tony Põlder, Põlder Sport, Sweden - www.polder.se

"SkiSelector makes it easier for us to provide suitable skis to our skiers, the system confirms and analyze the ski in an enormously informative manner. SkiSelector suits the way we work with the skiers in our team and, as I see it, this is the way of the future when it comes to finding really good skis. We will be further developing our collaboration with SkiSelector in the future." Stefan Storvall, Head of waxing, Finland National Ski Team

What is your experience of your new skis which have been selected and analyzed with SkiSelector?
"– Good support, Super glide, Great grip!" Peder Hvitfeldt, Milsluker'n Sport, Oslo, Norway - www.milslukern.no

"Favorite skies at once! Super in all conditions! Grip is easy to get despite bad tracks. The glide is excellent in both hard and soft tracks. I became best friend with my skies immediately!" Jesper Norström, active Junior skier

"Excellent all-round skies! Easy to wax for all conditions. You feel a great confident in the grip"
Christer Norström , Professor and author of "Vallaguiden", a guide to ski waxing.

"Skiers and retailers uses SkiSelector to find the perfect skis for all types of surfaces and snow conditions, both for recreational skiers and elite competitors." Terje Langli, Norge

SkiSelector Sportdata AB - info@skiselector.com

www.skiselector.com

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It's time to analyze the grip and glide of your skis – and get yourself the best skiing experience!

- The ski's influence
- Structure
- Waxing
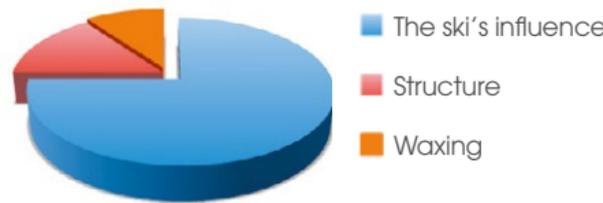
Within a minute SkiSelector analyze and show the features of your skis and the best conditions for the use of them. In addition you will get advice on how to wax your skis and the weaknesses of the skis as well. We are always using SkiSelector to match the skis with you to make sure to offer your best ski experience possible.
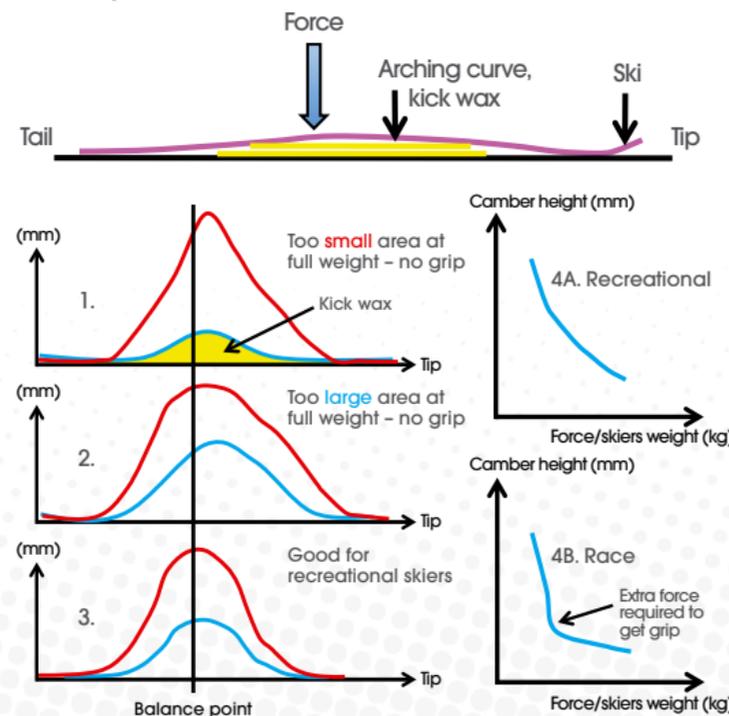
Classic skiing – Principles

For classic skiing skier presses down one ski with the help of the body weights shifted position in order to get contact between the waxed skis and the snow. The wax keeps the ski fixed by the friction between the ski base and the snow, the second ski is to be moved forward.
A ski is required to have the correct span curve and stiffness in order to suit the skier's weight, technique and experience, otherwise there will be no grip and poor slide.

1. When the span curve at full weight spreads out flat for weight transferred to full weight, the wax spot will not fit in resulting in no grip.
2. When the span curve has large space between the ski base and the snow, it will not stick – resulting in no grip.
3. A good span curve suits many skiers.
4. Stiffness curve clearly states if the skier is suited for professional or amateur use.

The difference between attachment and no grip is minimal, SkiSelector measures with an accuracy of 0.01 mm in height and displays a graph to quickly find the right ski to the skier.

RED: Half weight   BLUE: Full weight

Force
Arching curve, kick wax
Ski
Tail
Tip

(mm)
1.
Too small area at full weight – no grip
Kick wax
Tip

(mm)
2.
Too large area at full weight – no grip
Tip

(mm)
3.
Good for recreational skiers
Tip

Balance point

Camber height (mm)
4A. Recreational
Force/skiers weight (kg)

Camber height (mm)
4B. Race
Extra force required to get grip
Force/skiers weight (kg)

Comparison of measuring methods for cross-country skis

	Simple measuring devices, limited information, uncertain answers - value for skiers?			SkiSelector
	Plank+blade measurement	Point method	Eiker, schlegar, etc.	
Initial analysis – sorting of skis by rigidity, camber height and waxing length.				x
Rigidity curve where the ski's elasticity properties and final camber can easily be seen.				x
Camber curve that describes the ski's various properties:				
waxing zone	x	x	x	x
camber height		x	x	x
glide zone and glide analysis with track characteristics				x
pressure points		x		x
dynamics				x
skiing experience				x
bearing capacity				x
sensitivity analysis				x
the camber curve's grey zone (net waxing length)				x
comparison of two or more skis via an easy-to-understand image				x
Opening angle front / release angle rear				x
The camber curve's incline front and rear / half and full weight				x
Analysis of stability				x
Analysis of binding position, graphic presentation of results				x

Impact on the results depending on who does the measuring
Flatness tolerance
Length extension coefficient
Deviation in dimensions and shape
Force
Accuracy of waxing length

major	major	medium	none
>1 mm	N/A	>0.1 mm	0.0025 mm
2.3 mm/metre/100 Kelvin	lack of reference plan	2.3 mm/metre/100 Kelvin	0.8 mm/metre/100 Kelvin
very large variation	lack of reference plan	very large variation	very small variation
a few kg, due to balance problems	a few kg	N/A	to be calibrated, approx. +/- 0.5 kg
approx. +/- 50 mm	approx. +/- 60 mm	approx. +/-20 mm	approx. +/- 8 mm