Tutorial Lecture ACSM Annual Conference June 4, 2011

# Mechanical Interactions of Snow-Skis-Skier

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# Mechanical Interactions of Snow-Skis-Skier

# **Christopher Brown**

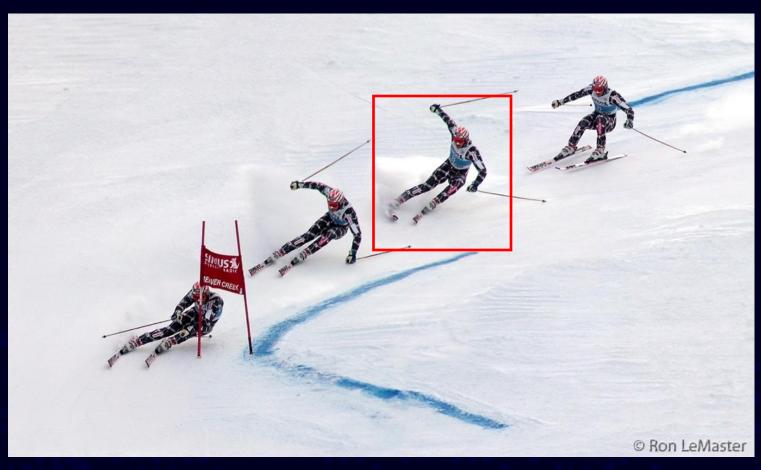
Worcester Polytechnic Institute Worcester, MA



# Robert C. Reid

Norwegian School of Sport Science Oslo, Norway

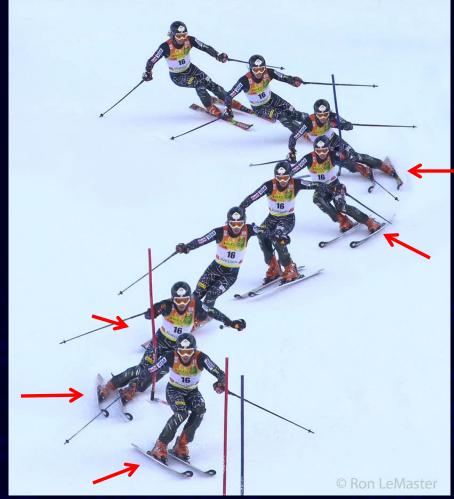




Aksel Lund Svindal, Beaver Creek 2006

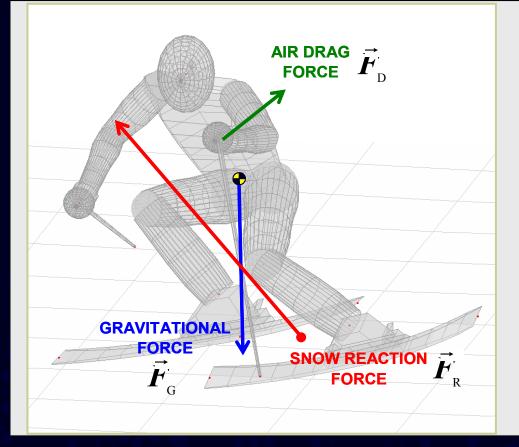
"Years ago I read an article about a successful race car driver that changed the way I thought about skiing. The driver said that everything he did behind the wheel was motivated and judged by the effect on the four patches of contact his tires made with the pavement. Since then, I have come to think that every element of ski technique should be evaluated in terms of how it affects our interaction with the snow."

(LeMaster, 1999, p. 3)



Ted Ligety, Alta Badia, 2007



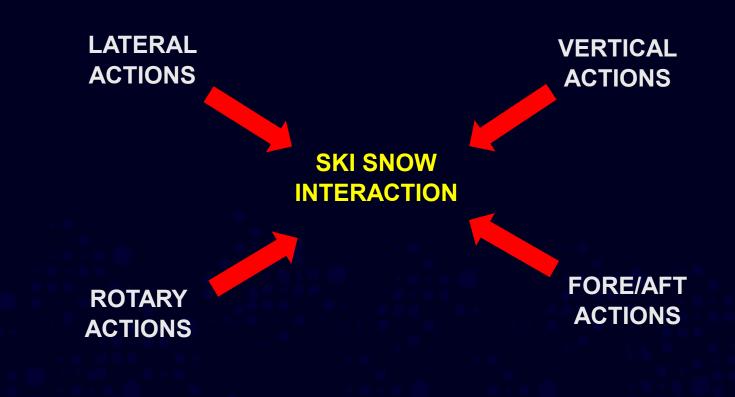


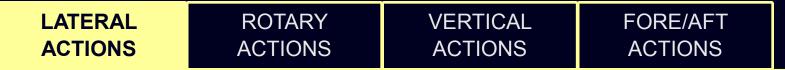
# **Equation of Motion**

$$\mathbf{m}\vec{a}_{\rm COM} = \mathbf{r}_{\rm R} + \vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\rm D} + \vec{\mathbf{F}}_{\rm G}$$

(Lüthi et al., 2005)







# **Lateral Actions**

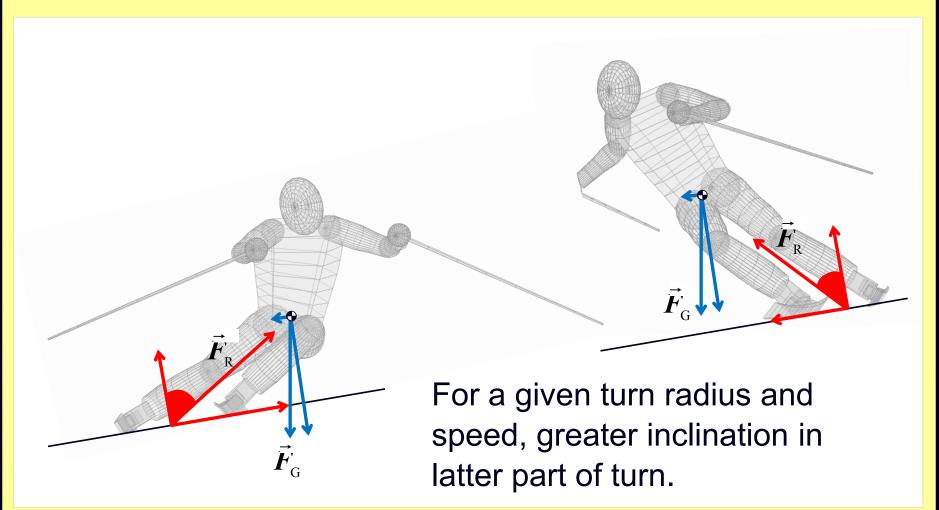
Those actions occurring primarily in the skier's frontal plane and whose goals include:

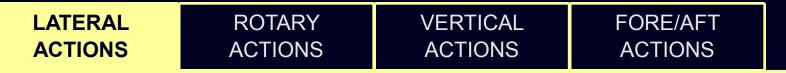
- $\rightarrow$  Incline the center of mass into the turn.
- → Regulate the ski edge angle (Angulation).
- $\rightarrow$  Align body segments.

(Howe, 2001; Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999, 2010; Lind & Sanders, 2004; Witherell, 1972)



LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS

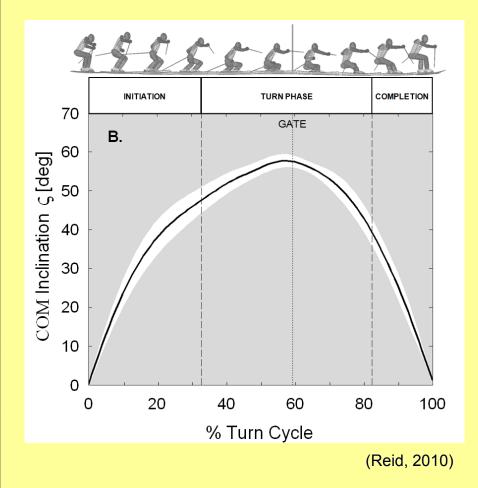




# We do not always ski in equilibrium with the external forces.

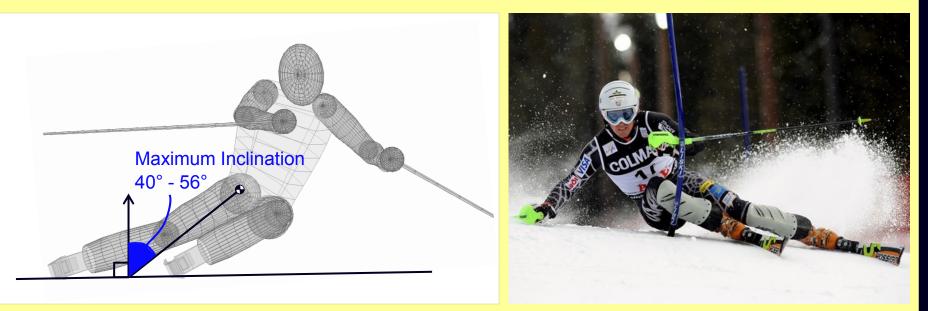






COM inclines rapidly during turn initiation, reaching maximum values at gate passage.

LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS



(Miura & Miura, 2004; Raschner, 1997; Reid, 2010)



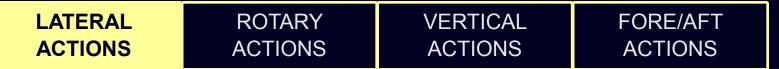
### **Divergence of Ski and COM Trajectories**

# Morawski (1973):

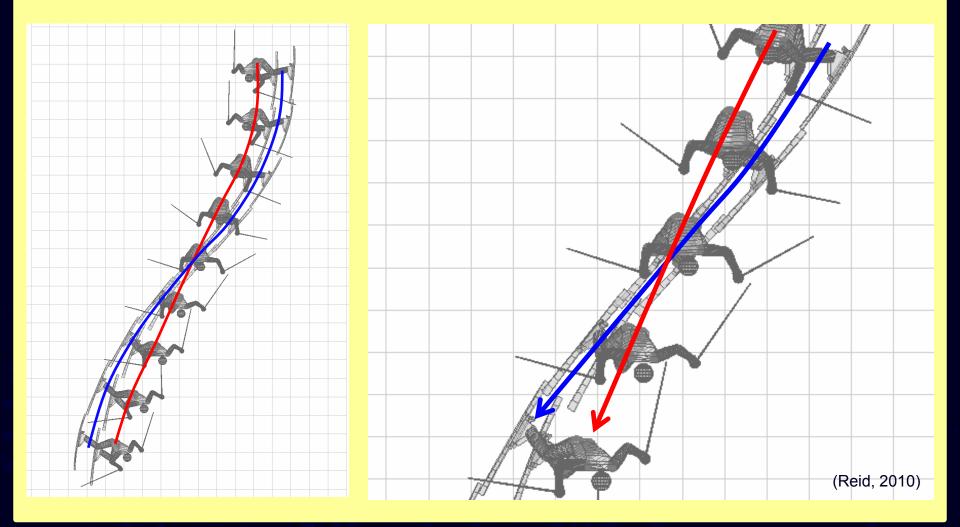
- COM Inclination is the main factor controlling the intensity of the turn.
- Skis and skier required to follow separate trajectories to achieve inclination.

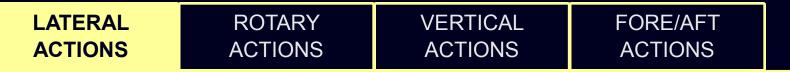
#### "Divergence"

(Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979; Witherell, 1972)



# **Divergence of Ski and COM Trajectories**





**Hip Angulation** 

Angling in the body "that brings the head of the femur closer to the center of the turn without moving the COM laterally."

(LeMaster, 1999)





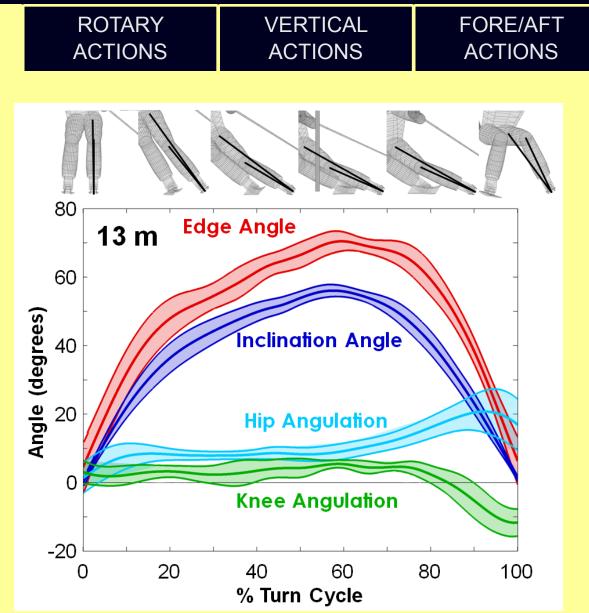
# **Knee Angulation**



Angling in the lower limb "brings the knee closer to the body mid-line without disturbing the COM laterally."

(LeMaster, 1999)

#### LATERAL ACTIONS



(Kipp et al., 2010)

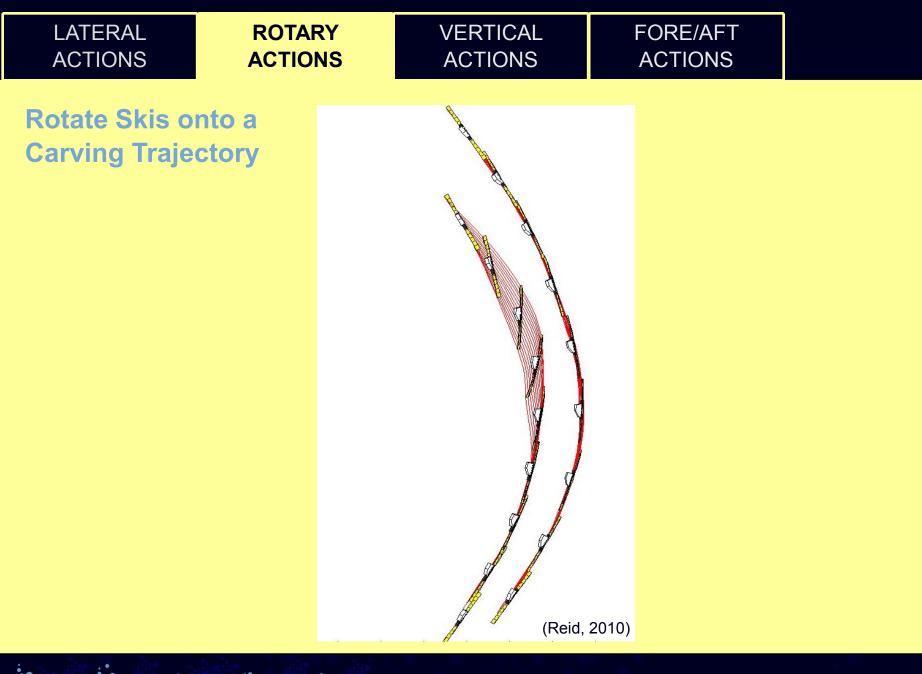
# **Rotary Actions**

Those actions directed towards controlling the rotary motion of the skis and occurring predominantly in the skier's horizontal plane:

- → Rotate skis onto a trajectory from which they can carve.
- $\rightarrow$  Regulate speed.
- → Regulate the ski's turning behaviour.

(Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979; Witherell, 1972; Witherell & Evrard, 1993)





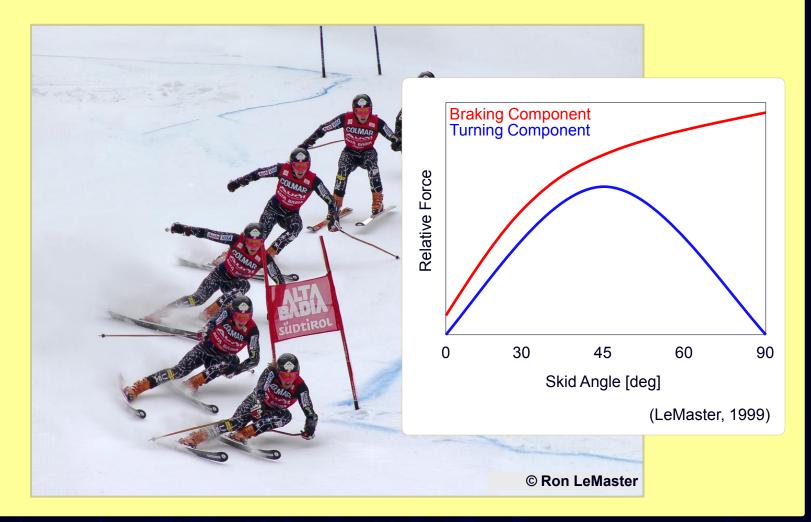


# **Speed Regulation**





### **Speed Regulation**



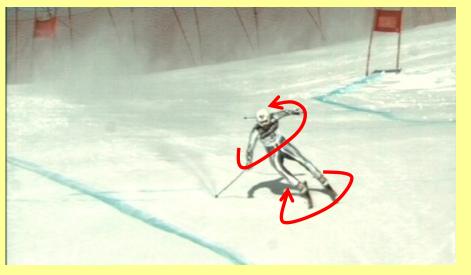
# **Counter-Rotation**



- $\rightarrow$  Skis disengaged from the snow.
- → Rotate upper body in one direction causing skis to rotate in the opposite direction.
- → Actions that stabilize the upper body allow a greater moment to be transfered to the lower body.

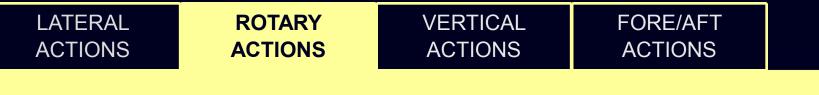
(Bear, 1976; Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979)

# **Counter-Rotation**



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(Bear, 1976; Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979)



### Wind up and Release

- → Upper body is twisted to face downhill as the skis turn underneath the body.
- → Resulting torsion stores energy in the stretched muscles, ligaments and tendons of the torso.
- → Upper body blocked and skis released, allowing stretched muscles to rotate skis back into alignment.



(Major & Larsson, 1979)

(Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999, Major & Larsson, 1979)



# **Thigh Rotation**

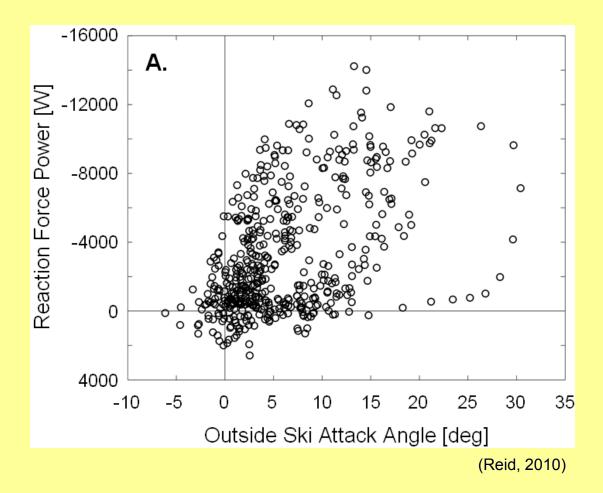
- $\rightarrow$  Rotation about the hip joint.
- → Can be used without having to generate rotation in other body parts.
- $\rightarrow$  Fine tuning.
- → When inclined, regulates how aggressively shovel interacts with the snow.

(Joubert, 1978; Witherell, 1972; Witherell & Evrard, 1993)





### **Skidding & Energy Dissipation**



# **Vertical Actions**

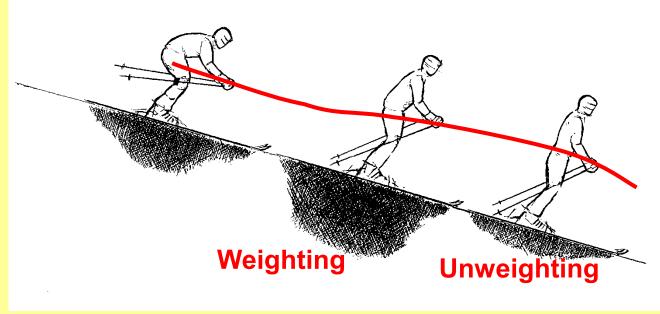
Those actions that take place largely in the skier's sagittal plane and whose goals include:

- → Regulate the magnitude of the snow reaction force.
- $\rightarrow$  Align body segments.
- $\rightarrow$  Increase speed.





# **Up-Unweighting**



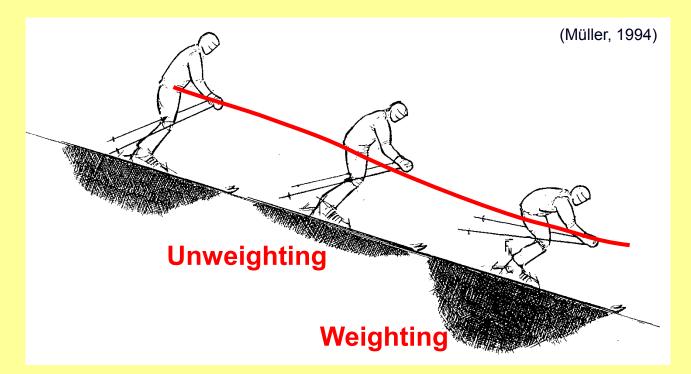
(Müller, 1994)

An initial loading and acceleration away from the snow surface is followed by an acceleration towards the snow and unweighting.

(Bear, 1976; Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979)



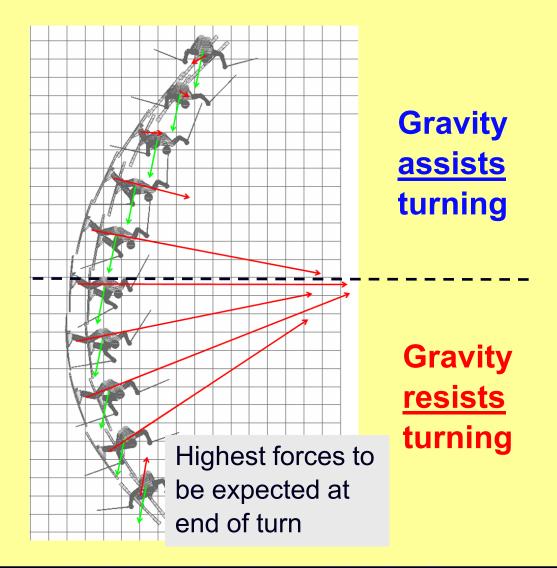
# **Down-Unweighting**



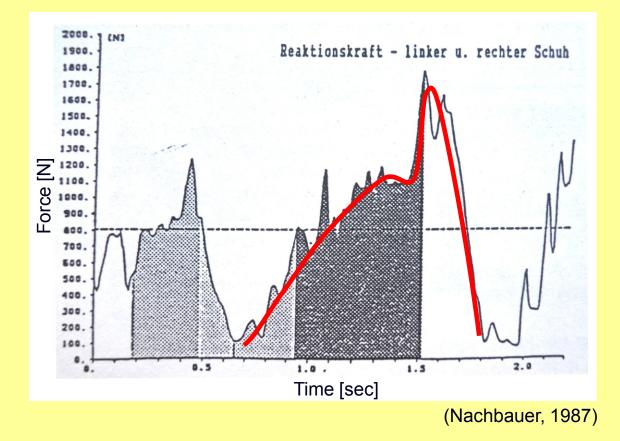
# A reduction in snow reaction force through an immediate acceleration of the COM towards the snow surface.

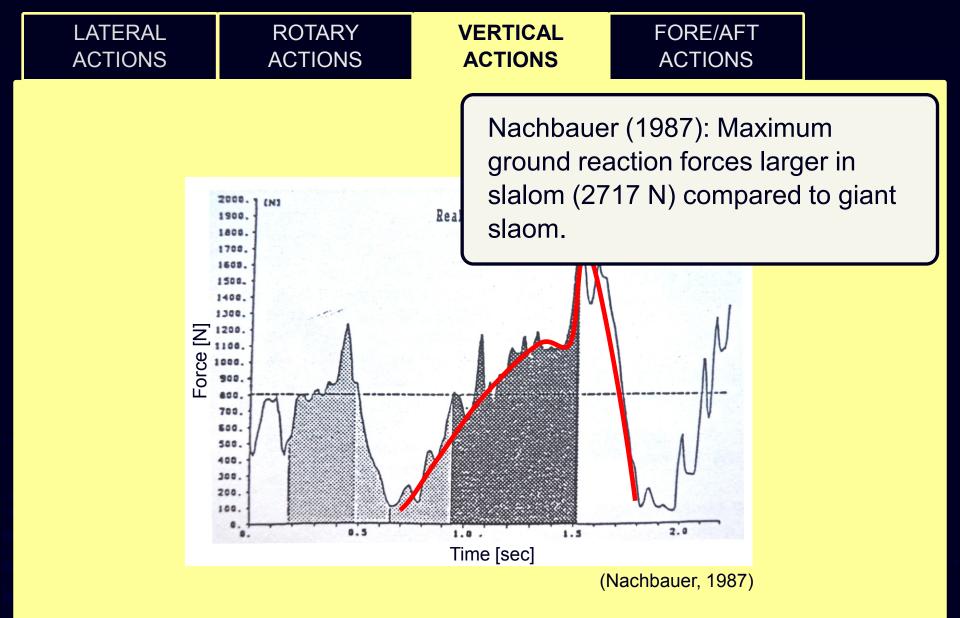
(Bear, 1976; Joubert, 1978; LeMaster, 1999; Major & Larsson, 1979)

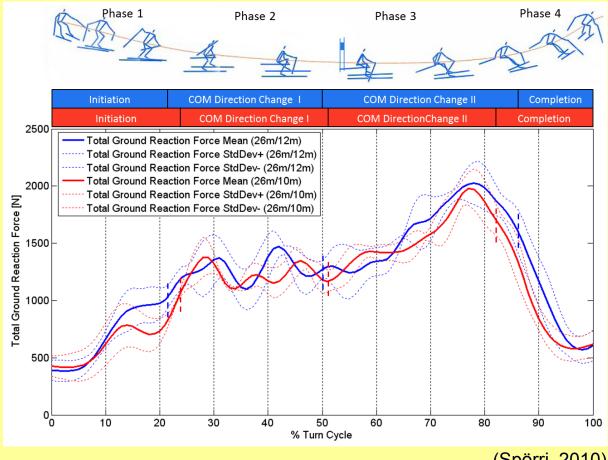






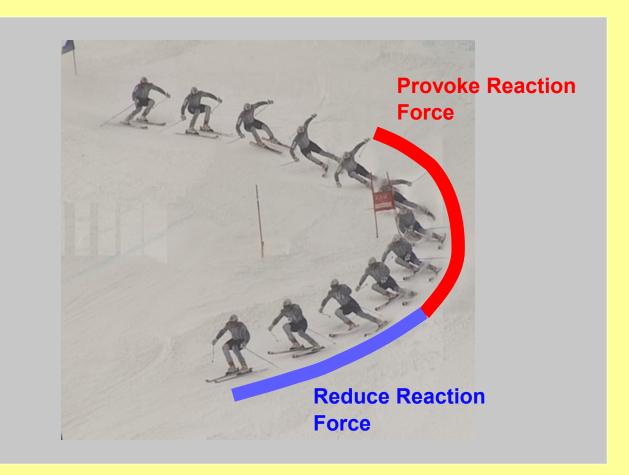






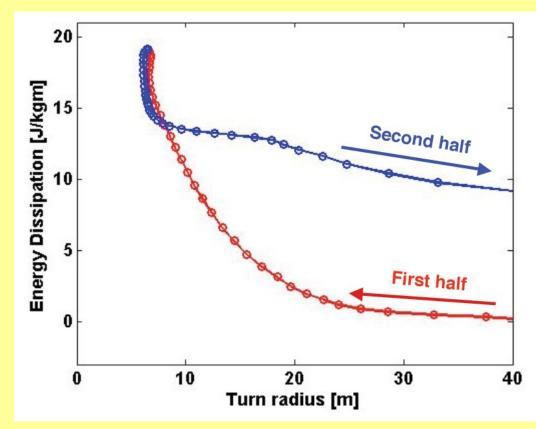
(Spörri, 2010)





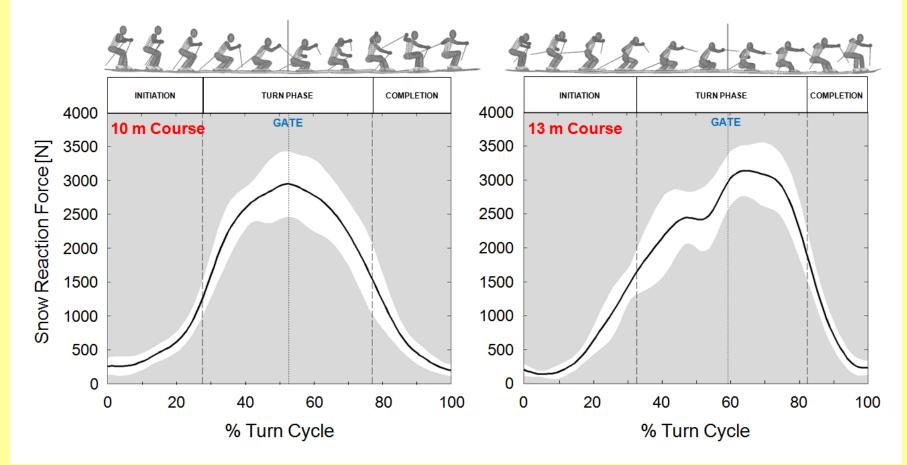


Increased energy dissipation for a given COM turn radius in later portion of the turn.



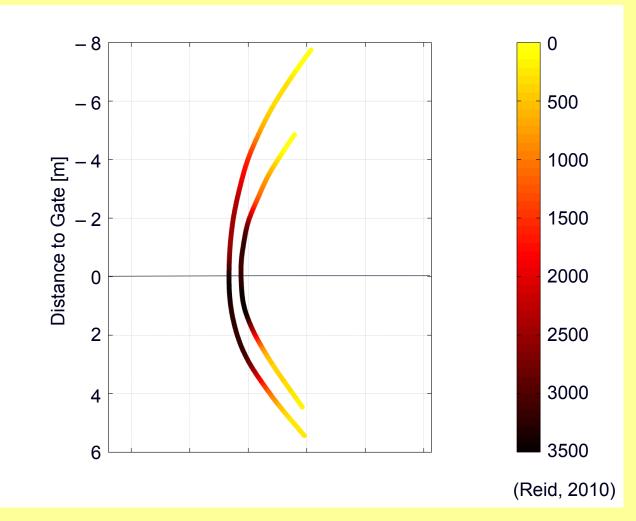
<sup>(</sup>Gilgien, 2007)





(Reid, 2010)

LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS





Journal of Sound and Vibration (1983) 88(1), 107-115

#### ACCELERATIONS INDUCED BY BODY MOTIONS DURING SNOW SKIING

C. D. MOTE, JR AND J. K. LOUIE

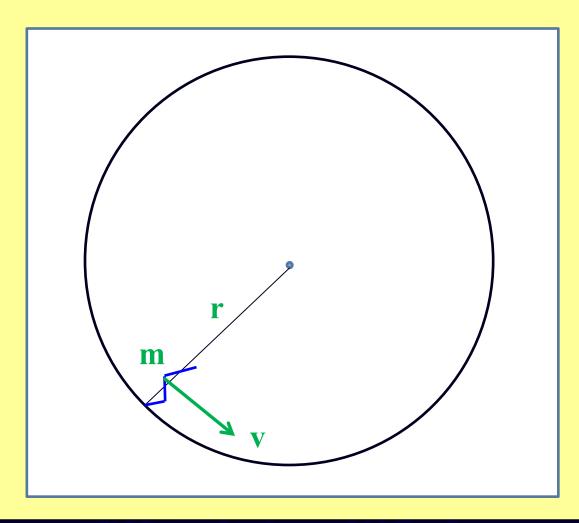
58<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SPORTS MEDICINE JUNE 4TH, 2011 — DENVER, COLORADO

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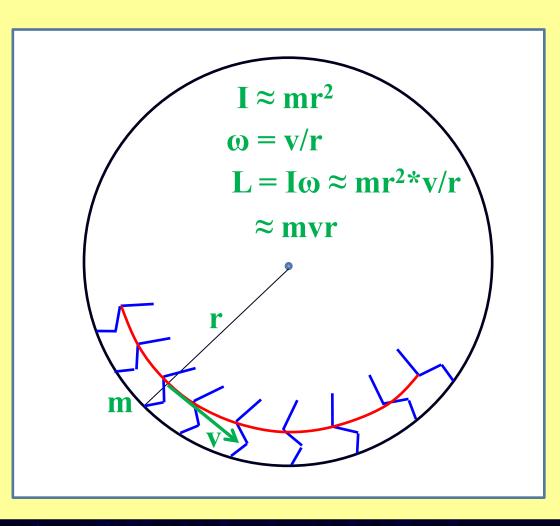




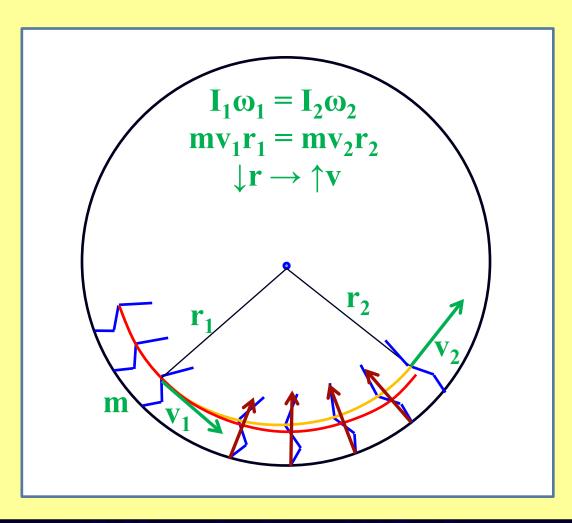














- → Pump up and rock back at point of highest normal force.
- → Pump down and rock forward at point of lowest normal force.

 $\rightarrow \Delta KE = Fd$ 

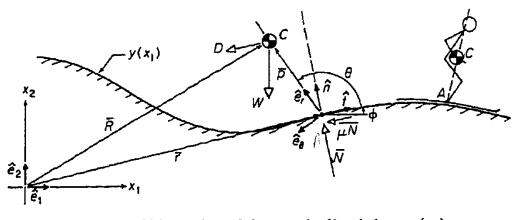
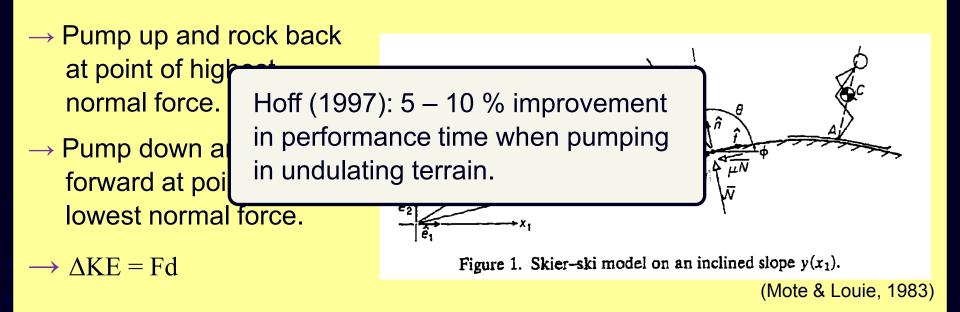


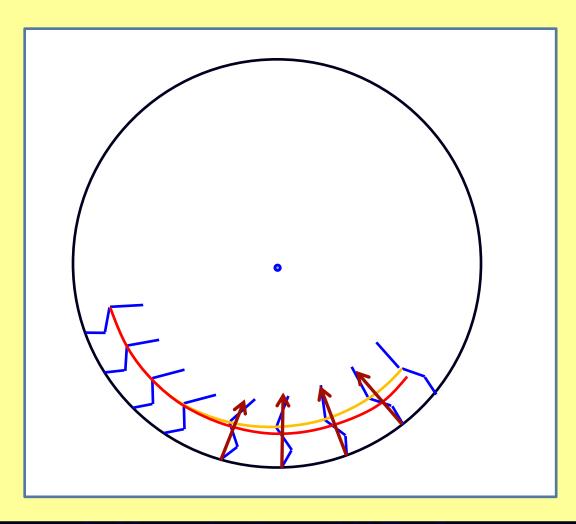
Figure 1. Skier-ski model on an inclined slope  $y(x_1)$ .

(Mote & Louie, 1983)

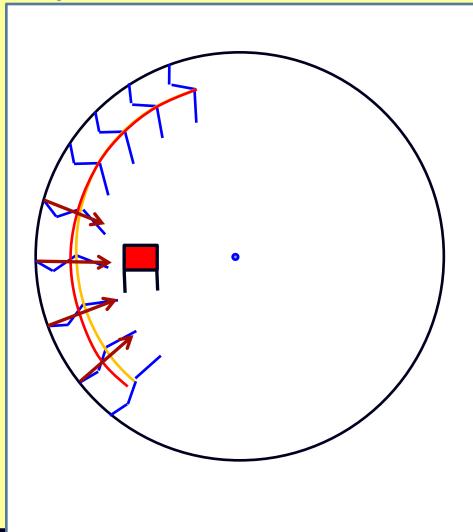




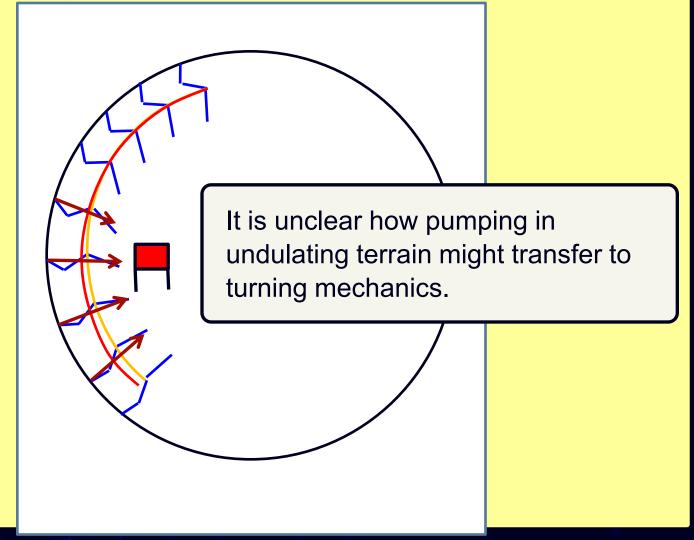




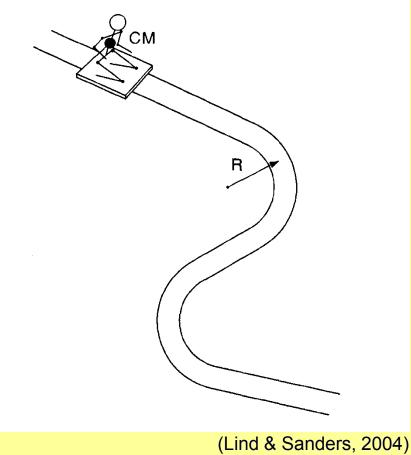




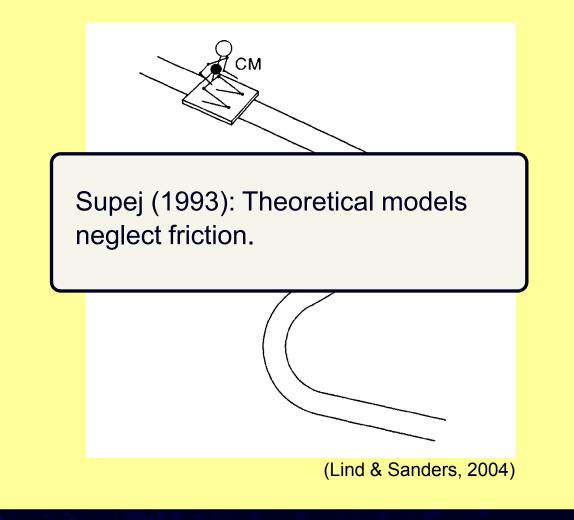










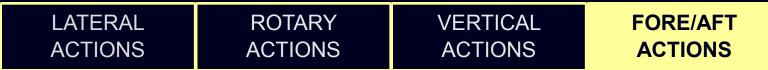




#### FORE/AFT ACTIONS

# **Pumping to Increase Speed**





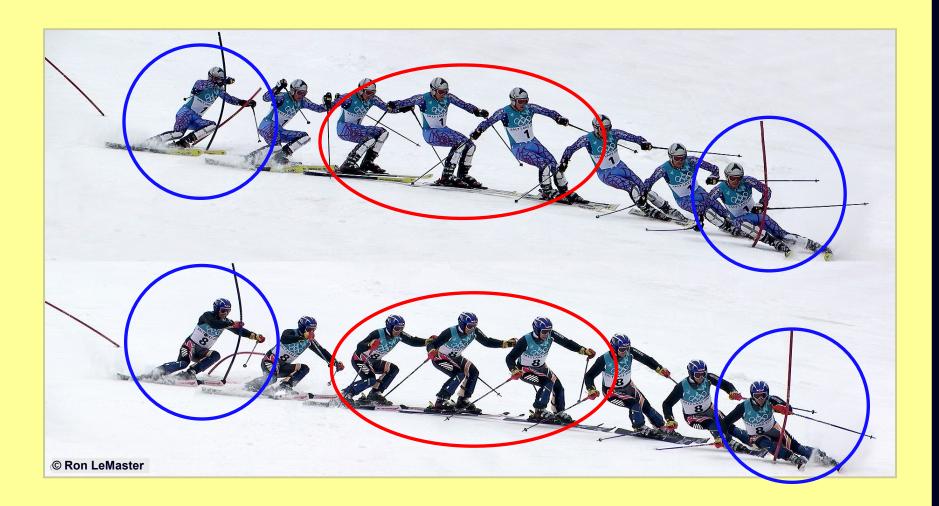
# **Fore/Aft Actions**

Those actions occurring predominantly in the skier's sagittal plane and whose goals include:

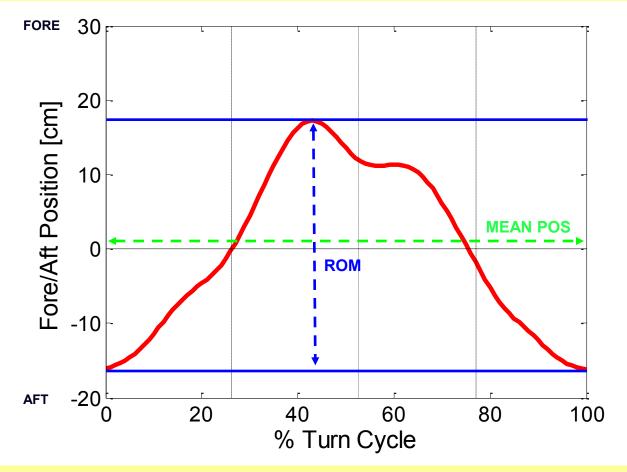
- → Regulating the ski's turning behaviour.
- → Balancing against the external forces.
- $\rightarrow$  Regulating speed.



LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS



LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS

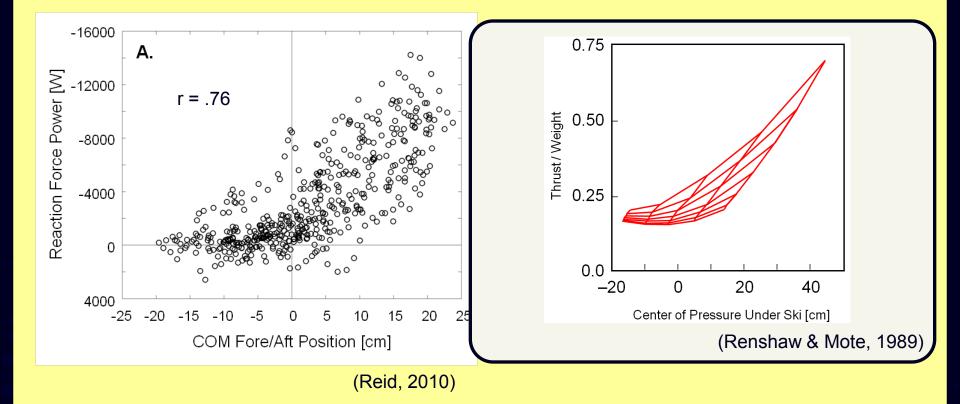


(Reid, 2010)

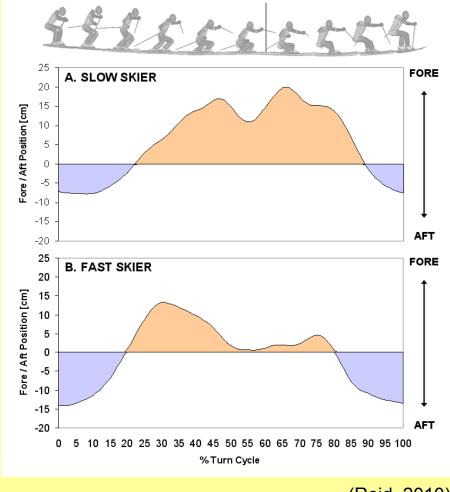
LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS

	10 m Course Time [sec]		13 m Course Time [sec]	
	rho	р	rho	р
Avg Position [cm]	.89	.02	.77	.07
ROM [cm]	.20	.70	.26	.62
				(Reid, 2010)

LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS

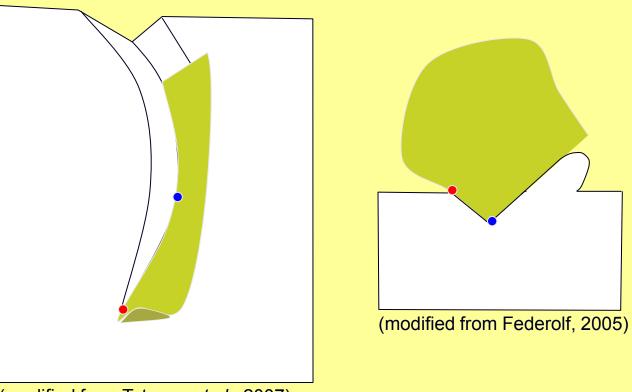


LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS



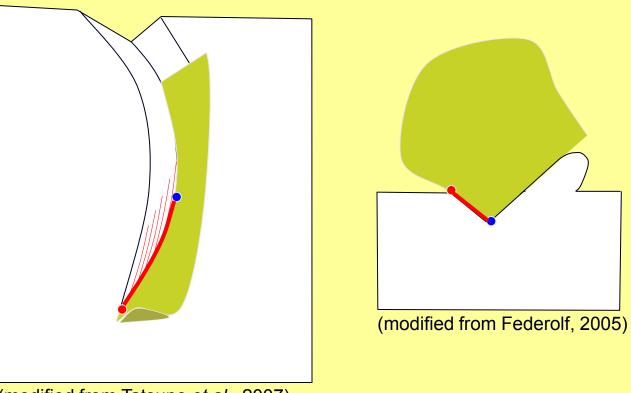
(Reid, 2010)

LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS



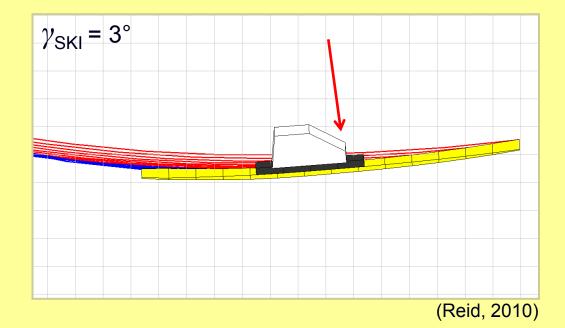
(modified from Tatsuno et al., 2007)

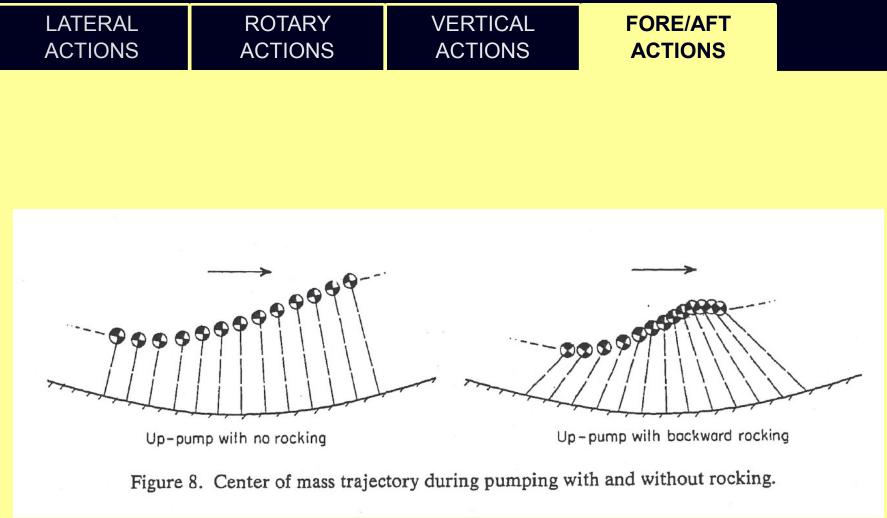
LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS



(modified from Tatsuno et al., 2007)

LATERAL	ROTARY	VERTICAL	FORE/AFT
ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS	ACTIONS





<sup>(</sup>Mote & Louie, 1983)



# Thank you!

