

# Measuring Coefficient of Friction in Ski

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# Significance of Tools in Ski

## Winning record at the Olympic Games

	1924 Paris 1924 Chamonix	2012 London 2014 Sochi	Speed up
<b>Marathon 42.195km</b>	2:41:22 15.7km/h	2:08:01 19.8km/h	x 1.26
<b>XC Ski 50km</b>	3:44:32 13.4km/h	1:46:55 28.1km/h	x 2.10

XC: Cross-Country  
UHMW: Ultra High  
Molecular Weight



## Progress of Tools in Ski

	1924	2014
<b>Ski Plate</b>	Wood	Resin + Plywood + Hollow Honeycomb
<b>Ski Base</b>	Wood	UHMW-Polyethylene
<b>Poles</b>	Bamboo	Carbon
<b>Wax</b>	Pine Resin	Fluorine Compound
<b>Boots</b>	Leather	Plastic + Carbon
<b>Wear</b>	Wool	Elastic Chemical Fiber
<b>Trail</b>	Tread down	Snow Groomer + Tracksetter

**Glory shines for one  
who obtains and  
masters excellent tools  
before anyone else  
in the world**



勝利の秘密は「ワックス」  
メダルへのキーマンの鍵に迫る!

7秒56

Race Wax

+0.28秒

7秒84

Common Wax

+0.54秒

8秒10

No Wax

# Requirements of Ski Wax

**Skier**

① Glide

② Retention

*Feeling test*

**Science**

① Friction ↓

② Water Repellency ↑

③ Infiltration ↑

*Quantitative evaluation*

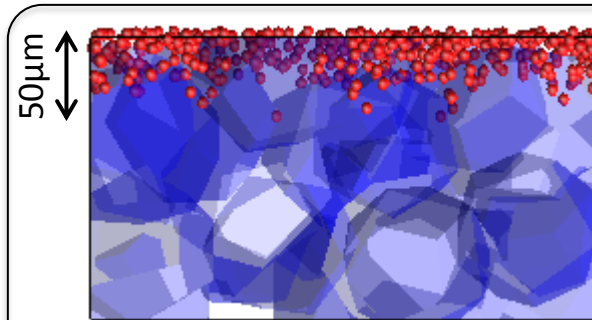


Paraffin Wax  
Coated Surface  
 $\theta_c \sim 100^\circ$

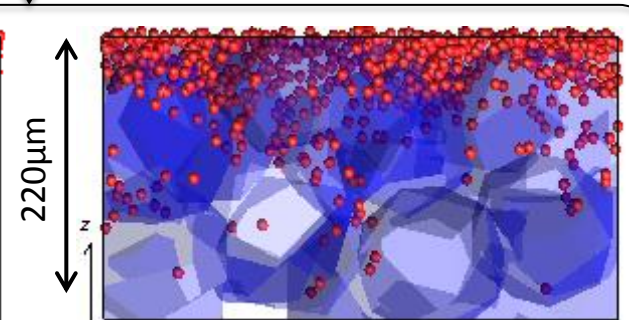


Fluoro-Wax  
Coated Surface  
 $\theta_c \sim 120^\circ$

Contact Angle of Water  
on Wax-Coated Surface



Fluoro-Wax



Paraffin Wax w/ Fluoro-Compound

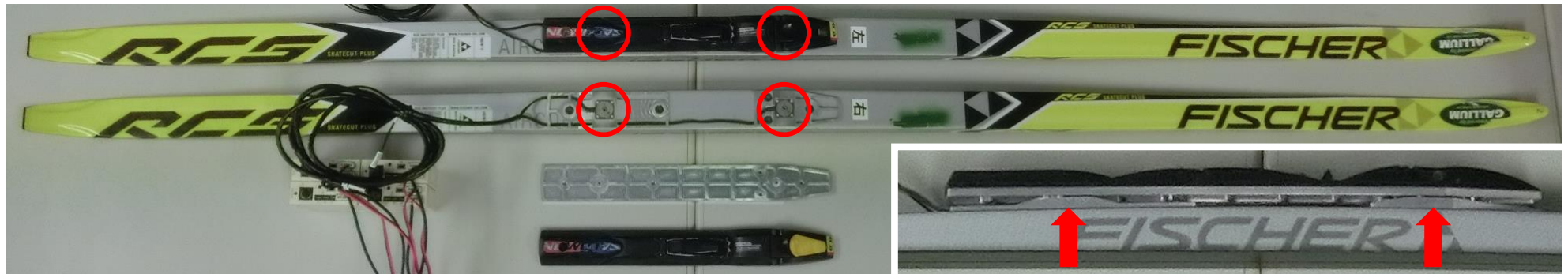
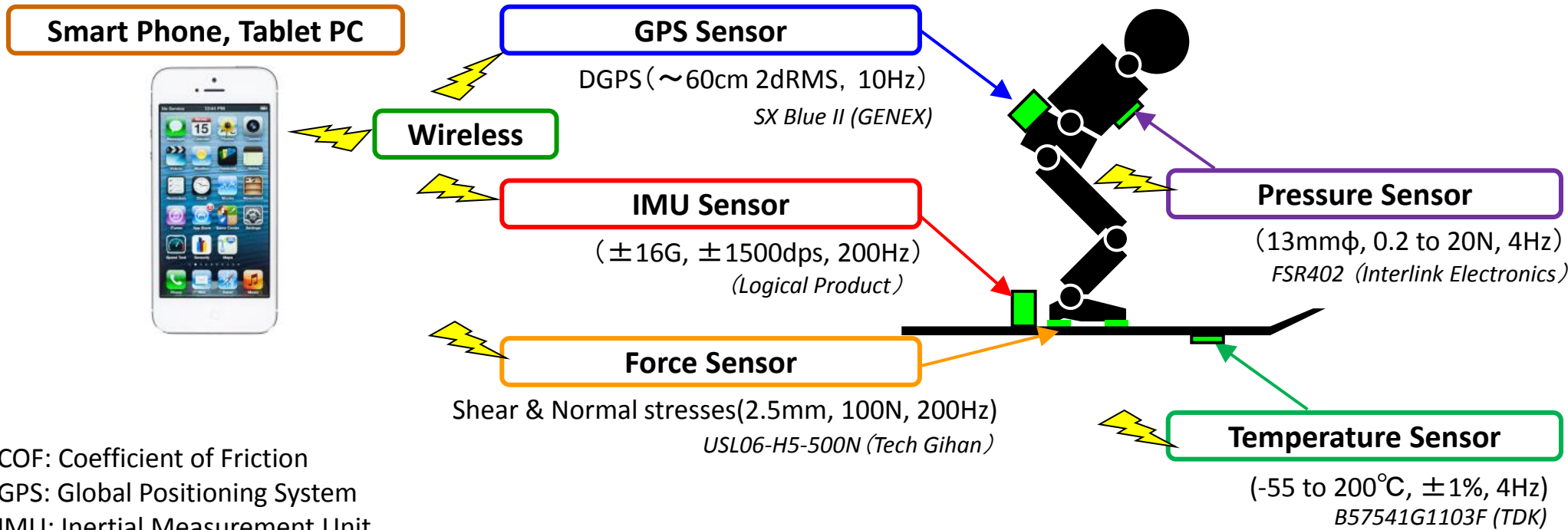
Wax Molecules Permeate UHMW-Polyethylene  
for 300 sec. at 120 °C

Simulated by Computational Chemistry

# Motivation of Friction Measurement

- Factors that affect wax selection include Temperature, Snow crystals, Humidity, Wind, Course, and Sunshine.
- Currently, national team accompanies a wax expert called “Waxman” who selects race wax from several hundreds of combinations based on the factors.
- But he keeps the wax selection secret, and never leak even to ski player what kind of wax was used.
- Therefore coefficient of friction (COF) of wax has never been subject to systematic research.
- COF can be estimated using sensor fusion, though it is difficult to measure sliding friction directly.
- We have started developing a wearable COF estimator with which ski player does not feel uncomfortable during skiing.

# Measurement Equipment of COF during Skiing



2 force sensors per 1 ski plate

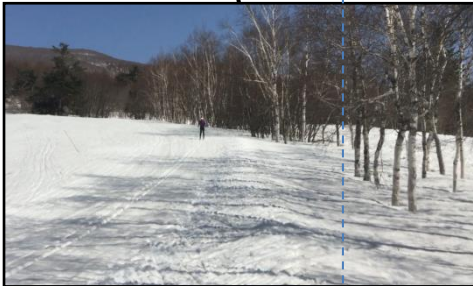
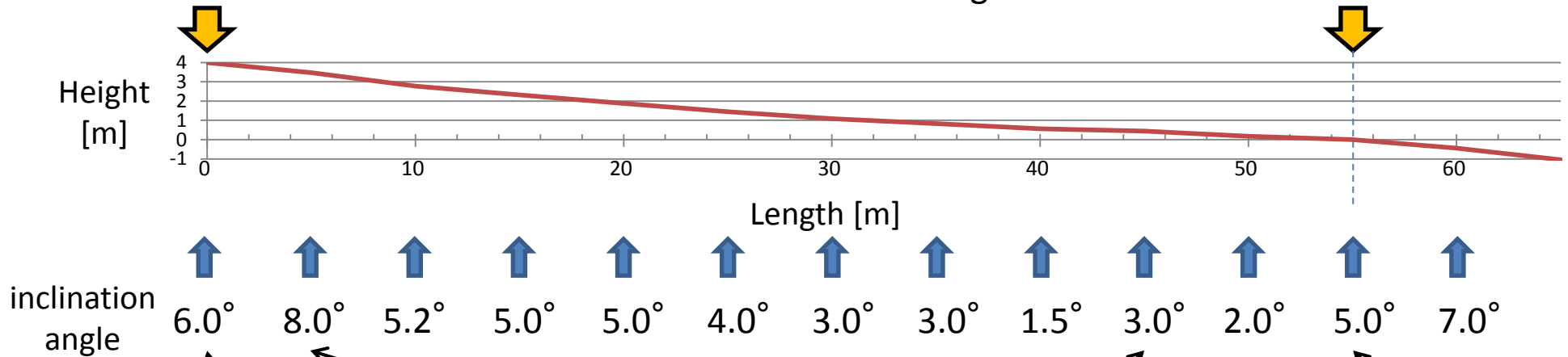


# Measurement Condition

START

ZAO Snow Park in Yamagata

GOAL(55m)



Date: 4th Apr. 2015 13:35~14:14

Weather: Fine

Wind Speed: 0~3m/s

Air Temperature: 15°C

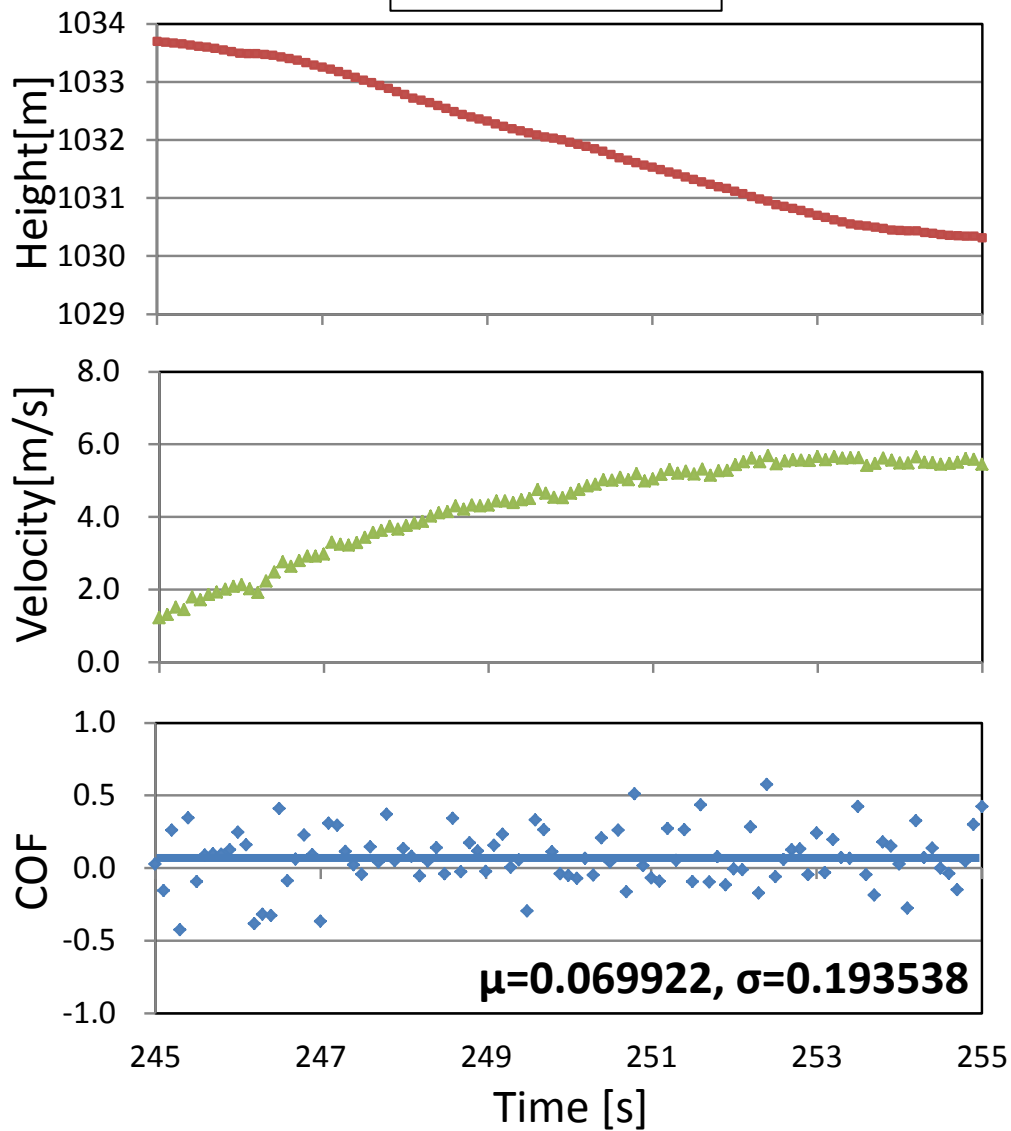
Snow Temperature: +0.3°C@Surface,  
-0.2 to -0.4°C@5cm Below Surface

Snow Quality: Granulated, Sintered 0.5365g/cc

Skier: Junichi Sato (an expert of wax test)

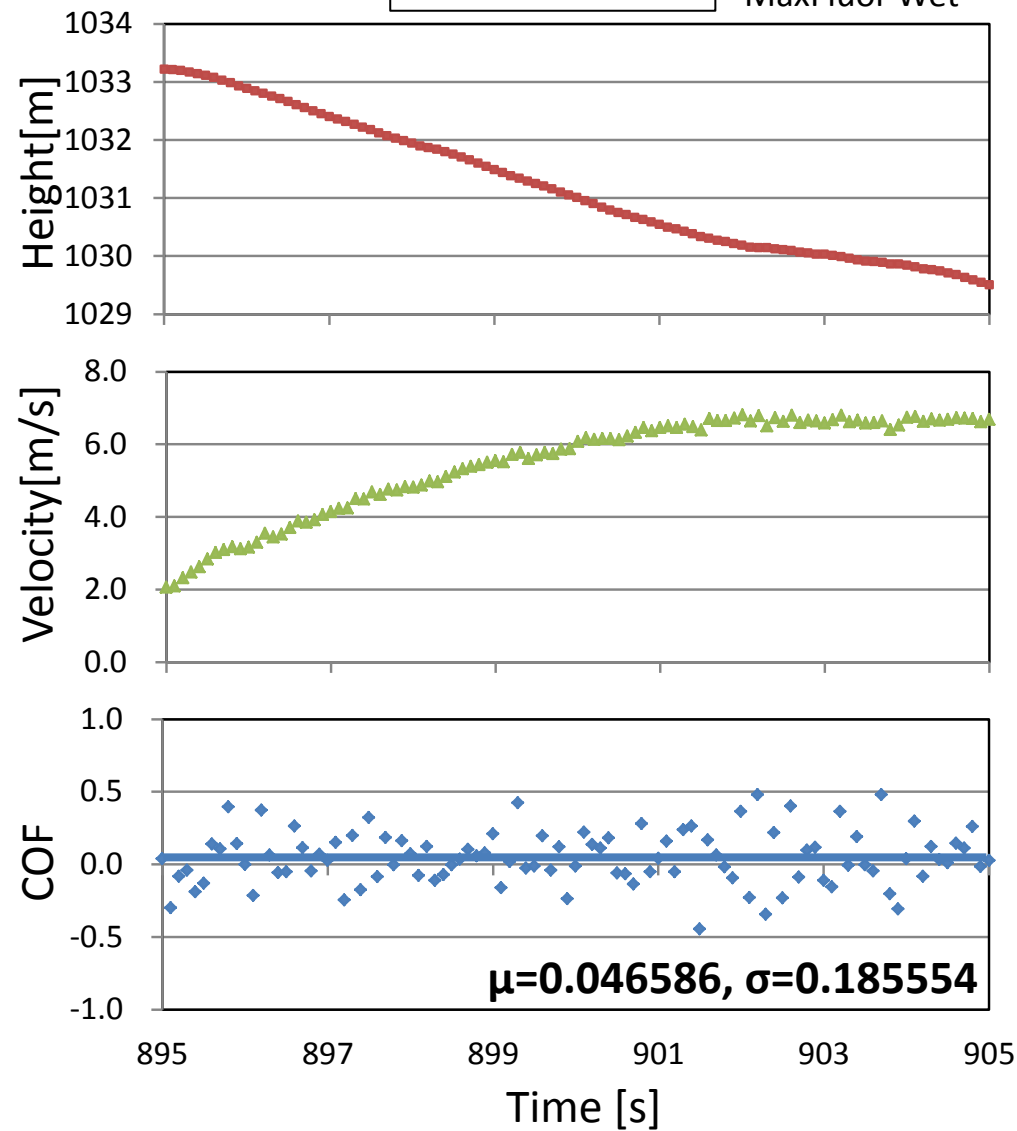
# Measurement Results

**Before Waxing**



**After Waxing\***

\* Gallium Co., Ltd.  
MaxFluor Wet





# Measurement Results (Cont'd)

\* Stored in warehouse for several years

\*\* MaxFluor Wet (Gallium Co., Ltd.)

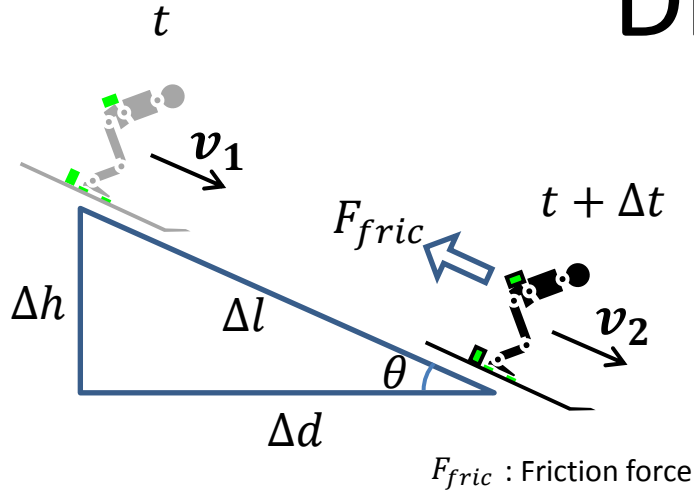
	Before Waxing*			After Waxing**		
Test No.	COF	$\sigma$	Top Speed [km/h]	COF	$\sigma$	Top Speed [km/h]
1 <sup>st</sup>	0.06992	0.19354	7.3620	0.04659	0.18555	8.8200
2 <sup>nd</sup>	0.06768	0.21690	7.8552	0.04766	0.15475	8.9496
3 <sup>rd</sup>	0.06810	0.19163	7.5780	0.04701	0.16135	8.8560
4 <sup>th</sup>	0.06830	0.16676	7.9236	0.04616	0.19038	8.6472
Average	0.06850	0.19221	7.6797	0.04686	0.17301	8.8182

33%↓

15%↑

**COF is effective because it is more sensitive than speed.  
However standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) is not small enough.**

# Discussion



$$mg\Delta h = \frac{1}{2}m\Delta v^2 + F_{fric}\Delta l$$



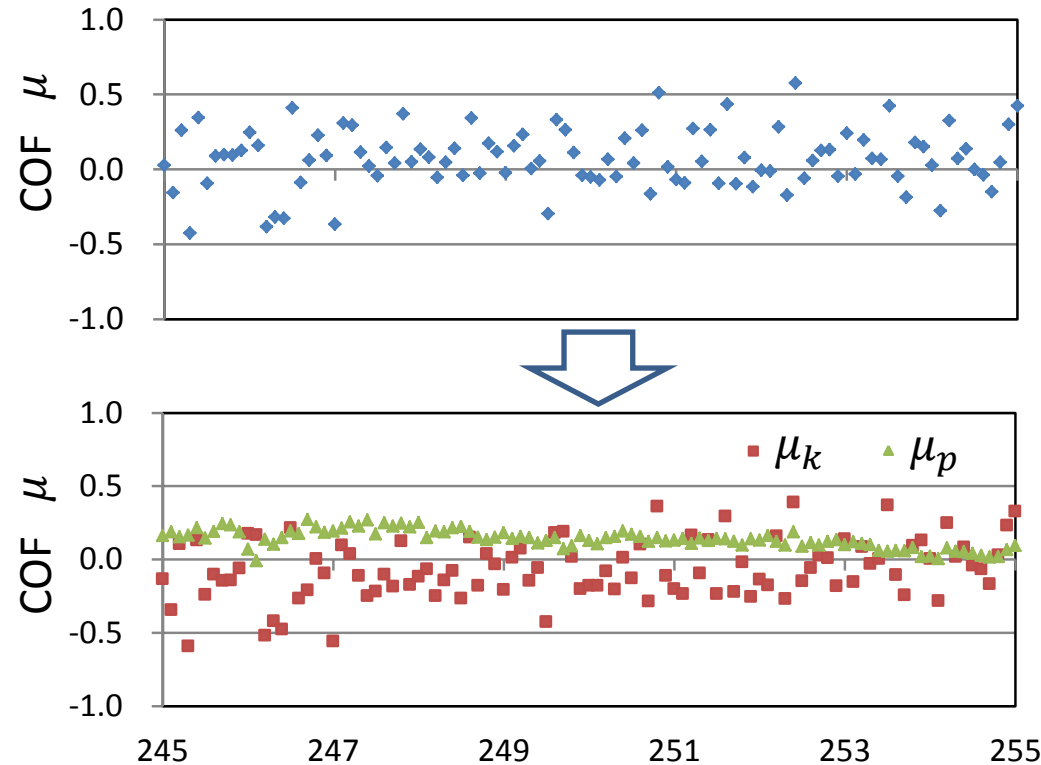
$$\mu = \mu_k + \mu_p$$

where

$$\mu_k = -\frac{1}{2g\Delta d} \cdot (v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$\mu_k = -\frac{1}{2g\Delta d} \cdot (v_1 + v_2)(v_1 - v_2)$$

$$\mu_p = \tan \theta$$



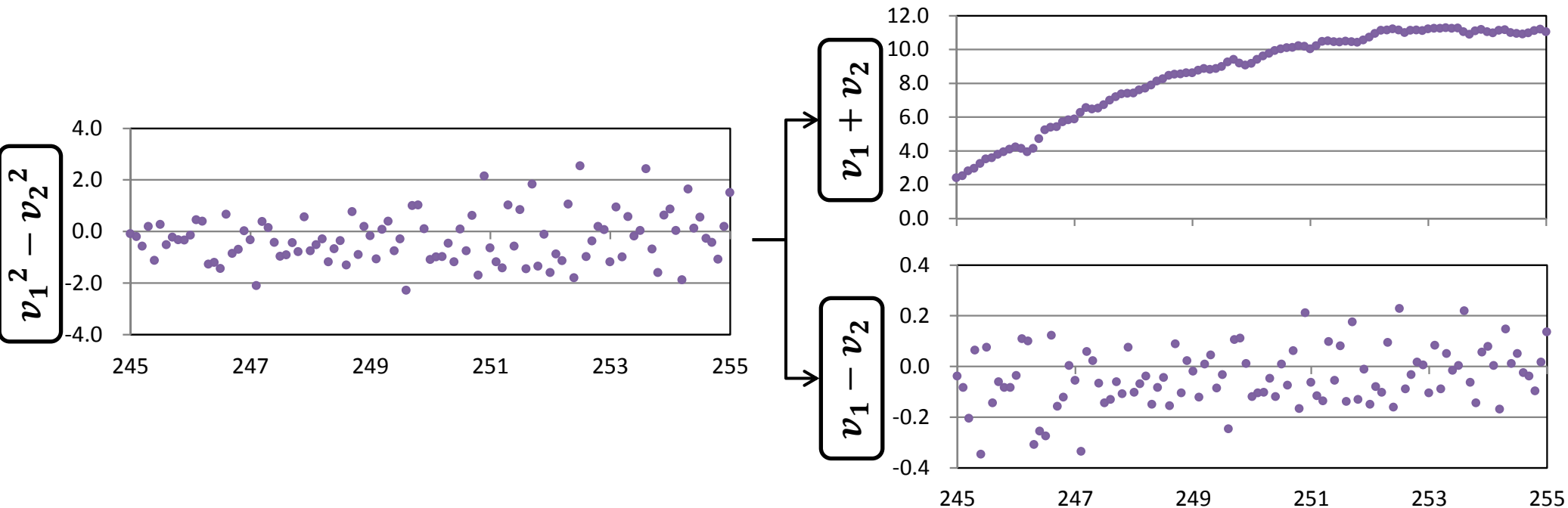
$\mu_k$  : COF from kinetic energy

$\mu_p$  : COF from potential energy

**$\mu_k$  is more variable than  $\mu_p$**

# Discussion (Cont'd)

$$\mu_k = -\frac{1}{2g\Delta d} \cdot (v_1^2 - v_2^2) = -\frac{1}{2g\Delta d} \cdot (v_1 + v_2)(v_1 - v_2)$$



**Variability of COF is due to speed difference  $\Delta v = v_1 - v_2$**   
**We have developed more accurate GPS with accelerometer in order to reduce the variability**

# Conclusion

- **Coefficient of friction (COF) is very important in ski**
- **We have successfully measured and estimated COF during skiing**
- **Results show that COF is more than twice as effective as conventional speed test.**
- **Variability in COF estimation is the issue, but we have already developed a solution which we plan to evaluate in this season.**

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