



Standard Terminology Relating to Amusement Rides and Devices¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F747; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope

1.1 This terminology is a repository of terms approved by Committee F24 and its subcommittees. Reproducing terms approved within all other individual F24 standards and guides, this terminology will provide a single location where terms related to amusement rides and devices are freely accessible to the public, committee members and can be maintained, updated and utilized as effective communication tools. Although published alphabetically, terms unique to a specific F24 standard or guide are indicated as such by the reference which follows the applicable term.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

F2137 Practice for Measuring the Dynamic Characteristics of Amusement Rides and Devices

F2374 Practice for Design, Manufacture, Operation, and Maintenance of Inflatable Amusement Devices

F2376 Practice for Classification, Design, Manufacture, Construction, and Operation of Water Slide Systems

F2970 Practice for Design, Manufacture, Installation, Operation, Maintenance, Inspection and Major Modification of Trampoline Courts

3. Terminology

acceleration, impact—those accelerations with duration of less than 200 ms.

acceleration, sustained—those accelerations with duration greater than or equal to 200 ms.

accepted engineering practice—that which conforms to accepted principles, tests, or standards of nationally recognized technical or scientific authorities.

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F24 on Amusement Rides and Devices and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F24.20 on Specifications and Terminology.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2015. Published November 2015. Originally approved in 1982. Last previous edition approved in 2014 as F747 – 06 (2014). DOI: 10.1520/F0747-15.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

aerial trekking course—self-guided aerial adventure course containing elements intended to be obstacles.

air-supported structure—an amusement device that incorporates a structural and mechanical system and employs a high-strength fabric or film that achieves its strength, shape, and stability by pretensioning with internal air pressure, all of which are intended to provide an enclosed area for the self enjoyment of those so confined within.

aliasing—a phenomenon associated with sampled data systems, wherein a signal containing significant energy at frequencies greater than one half of the system sample frequency manifests itself in the sampled data as a lower frequency (aliased) signal. Aliasing can be avoided only by limiting the frequency content of the signal prior to the sampling process. Once a signal has been aliased, it is not possible to reconstruct the original signal from the sampled data.

amusement railway ride—an amusement ride that may have multiple vehicles (for example, locomotive(s), coach(es), etc.) linked together, at least one of which has on board mechanical propulsion that has an on board operator(s), utilizing flanged wheels on railroad type rails with a gauge of 12 in. or greater, that is insular to national regulations, which is designated by the Designer/Engineer as an amusement railway ride.

amusement ride or amusement device—a device or combination of devices or elements that carry, convey, or direct a person(s) over or through a fixed or restricted course or within a defined area, for the primary purpose of amusement or entertainment.

assembly area—a designated area primarily used for mounting or dismounting the trampoline court.

automatic mode—ability, after initialization, of the amusement ride or device to start, operate, move, etc. with limited or no operator intervention.

calibration constant—the arithmetic mean of the sensitivity coefficients, evaluated at frequencies that are evenly spaced on a logarithmic scale between FL and FH.

calibration value—the ratio of the reference calibration system output, in engineering units relevant to the transducer, to