

Dommermøde 26 marts 2011

Shootoff



Dansk Bueskytteforbund

Measuring closest to the centre – Dion Buhagiar

Since the introduction of the latest shoot-off procedures, measuring arrows closest to the centre to determine the winner has become much more common place, and has a greater importance in determining the outcome of a match. As a Target Judge, your role is to determine fairly the winner of the match, making sure that your call is in fact truly representative of the situation on the target.

There are many types of measuring devices used to determine the distance between the arrow shaft and the pinhole. Judges generally use simple dividers or mechanical Vernier callipers to carry out this task, however, we have also seen new devices and some very strange practices creeping into this important procedure.

Shootoff

- 1 pil tættest centrum
- Ved hold 1 pil fra hver skytte – holdet med pilen tættest på centrum vinder, hvis der er samme pointscore for de to hold
- Husk – center skal være tydeligt før shootoff
- Er forskellen under 1 mm – så er det en ny shootoff



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When measuring the arrow closest to the centre remember:

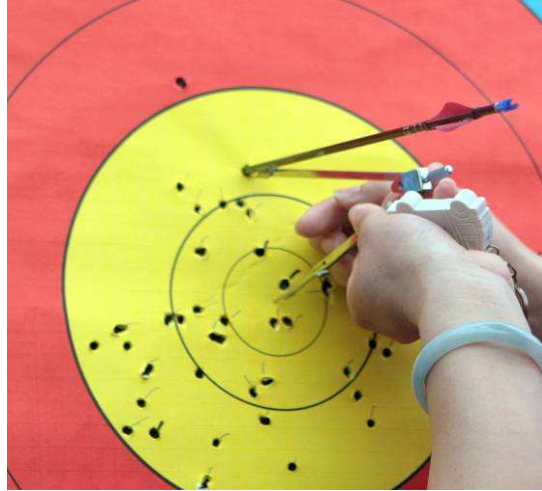
- a) Before the shoot-off, make sure that the pinhole is intact.
- b) If it is clearly evident who the winner is, confirm your decision with the archers concerned, then proceed to indicate who has won.
- c) Avoid touching the target face whilst measuring.
- d) Always use a pair of dividers or Vernier callipers that lock and do not move whilst moving between targets.
- e) Do not use digital devices, we cannot be expected to measure to the nearest one tenth of a millimetre.
- f) If the measurement in your opinion is very close (less or near to a 1mm), have them do another shoot off.



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Here we see a simple divider being used to measure the distance between the pinhole and the nearest edge of the arrow. It should be observed that in this case the dividers are opened or closed by means of a threaded shaft which ensures that there is no opening or closing of the dividers when transferring from one target to another. Great care

should be taken to ensure that the dividers are in fact used to measure from the centre of the pinhole to the nearest point on the arrow. Both points of the divider should be used, one located at the pinhole, the second being placed gently up against the arrow shaft.



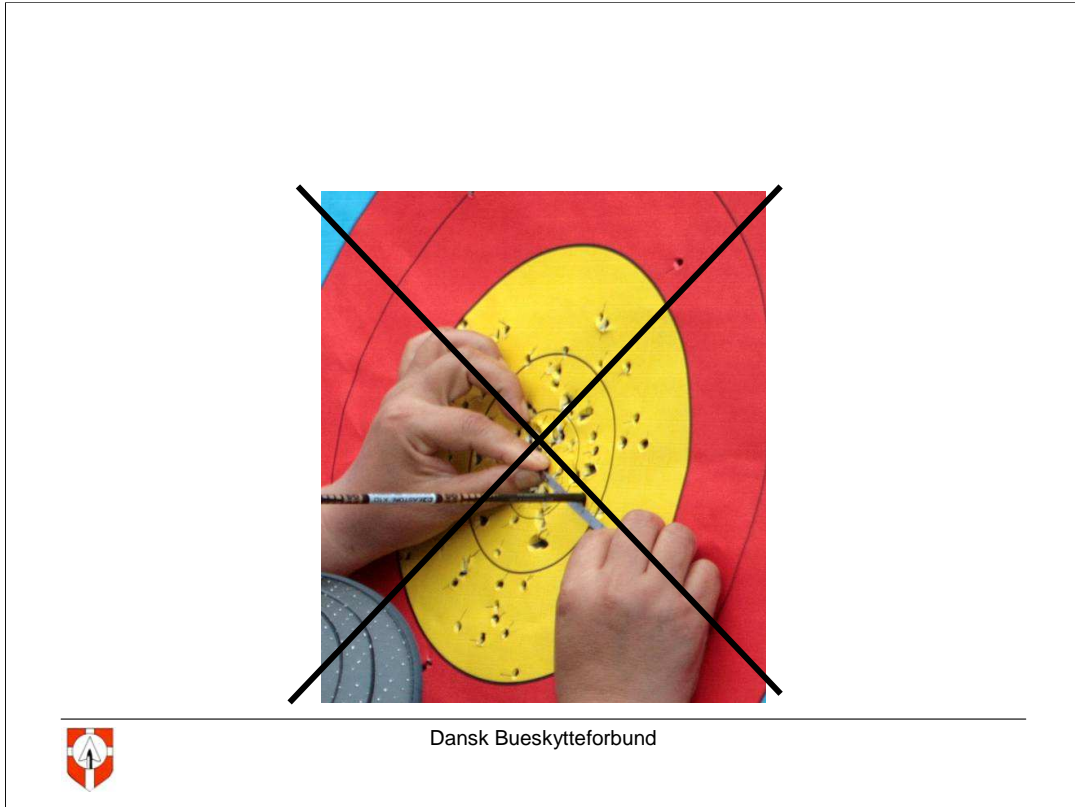
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Here a normal set of dividers (unlockable) is being used to measure the distance. This type of divider should be avoided, as greater care must be taken when transferring the divider from one target to the next, thereby avoiding any possible closing or opening of the divider. Here you see one arm of the divider, and not the point, being use to measure the distance, once again this procedure should be avoid.



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As an alternative to the dividers, Vernier Callipers can be used. Most Vernier callipers can accurately measure distances to within 0.1mm. In the picture to the left, we see that the calliper being used has a digital readout display. It is recommended that this type of calliper be avoided, as we cannot guarantee that we are able to measure to the pinhole with the same accuracy to which this type of calliper can measure. Measuring below 1mm is not practical in such situations, and should not be expected.



Generally you should avoid using a tape measure to measure the distance between the pinhole and the nearest point on the arrow shaft. The Judge in this case is touching the target face with both hands whilst covering the pinhole/end of the measuring tape with the fingers of the left hand. In such situations you are unable to accurately estimate the distance, and as such this is not acceptable.