

# IIHF Goaltender Equipment Measurement Standards

Season 2018/2019

# **Measurement Guidelines**

IIHF - November 2018



## **GENERAL GUIDING PRINCIPLE**

#### Philosophy & Fair Play

Goaltenders must be adequately protected by their equipment - but the equipment should not be any bigger than it needs to be for protection. Equipment should be proportional to the size of the goalie. Equipment is there to protect, not make saves.

#### **Goaltender Measurements Standards**

The IIHF Championship Directorate or designated IIHF Representative is authorised to measure each participating team's goaltender equipment prior to the Championship to ensure the compliance with the IIHF Goaltender Measurement Standards.

The IIHF Championship Directorate or designated IIHF Representative is authorised to perform random checks of participating team's equipment during the IIHF Championship to ensure the continued compliance with the IIHF Goaltender Equipment Measurement Standards.

The IIHF Representative shall report its findings to the Directorate Chairman, and if necessary, report and request for a Goaltender Equipment Measurement verification due to non-compliance with these standards.

# **SECTION A - IIHF RULES**

Extract from the actual IIHF Official Rule Book 2018 - 2022.

#### **RULE 187 – GOALTENDER EQUIPMENT/GENERAL**

See also IIHF Goaltender Measurement Standards

- i. All protective equipment must be worn entirely under the uniform except gloves, facemask, and goaltender's pads.
- ii. The measurement of a goaltender's pads may be requested only during the first or second intermission or after the third period of a game that goes into overtime.
- iii. With the exception of skates and stick, equipment worn by the goaltender must be constructed solely for the purpose of protecting the head and body and must not include any garment or addition which gives the goaltender undue assistance in tending goal or "making himself bigger".
- iv. Abdominal aprons, extending down the front of the thighs on the outside of the pants, are prohibited.
- v. Graffiti-type designs, patterns, artwork, drawings, or slogans which are abusive or obscene and refer to culture, race, or religion are not allowed on any equipment.
- vi. The referee can request that a goaltender remove any personal accessories should the accessories be regarded as dangerous. If these personal accessories are difficult to remove, the goaltender should tape them or put them safely under his game jersey in such way that they are no longer dangerous. In this case, the goaltender will be required to leave the ice during this process, and a warning will be issued to his team.
- vii. For a second violation of Rule 187-vi, the referee will assess a misconduct penalty to the offending goaltender.



### RULE 188 – BLOCKING GLOVE/GOALTENDER

- The blocking glove must be rectangular. i.
- The flap protecting the thumb and wrist must be fastened to the blocker and follow ii. the contour of the thumb and wrist.
- iii. Raised ridges are not allowed on any portion of the blocking glove.

### **RULE 188 – CATCHING GLOVE/GOALTENDER**

#### RULE 189 – CHEST AND ARM PROTECTION/GOALTENDER

- i. No raised ridges are allowed on the front edges or sides of the chest pad, the inside or outside of the arms, or across the shoulders.
- ii. Layering at the elbow is allowed to add protection but not to add stopping area.
- Shoulder cap protectors must follow the contour of the goaltender's shoulder cap iii. without becoming a projection or extension beyond or above the shoulder or shoulder cap.
- On each side, the shoulder clavicle protectors are not to extend or project above iv. or beyond the goaltender's shoulder or shoulder cap or extend beyond the armpit. No insert is allowed between the shoulder clavicle protector and the chest pad that might elevate the shoulder clavicle protector.
- If, when the goaltender assumes the normal crouch position, the shoulder or ٧. shoulder cap protection is pushed above the contour of the shoulder, the chest pad will be considered illegal.

#### **RULE 190 – FACEMASK/GOALTENDER**

- Goaltenders must wear a facemask at all times during game action. The facemask i i must be constructed in such a way that a puck cannot penetrate the openings.
- ii. All goaltenders in the age category Under-18 must wear a facemask constructed in such a way that neither a puck nor a stick blade can penetrate the openings.
- A goaltender is allowed to wear a facemask of a different colour and design than iii. that of his teammates.
- The backup goaltender is not required to wear his helmet and facemask when he iv. crosses the ice to return to his players' bench after intermission.

#### RULE 191 – KNEE PROTECTION/GOALTENDER

- Knee protection must be strapped and must fit under the thigh pad of the pants. i.
- Flaps attached to the inside of the goaltender's pads above the knee that are not ii. worn under the thigh pad of the pants are not allowed.
- iii. The knee-strap pad is the pad that separates the inside of the knee from the ice.
- The knee protection must be worn with the strap tight so that it does not obscure iv. any portion of the "five holes." The padding between the knee strap pad and the inner knee channel is not affected by this measurement standard.
- Medial rolls (raised seam ridges) are not allowed. ٧.



## **RULE 193 – PADS/GOALTENDER**

- i. A piece of any material covering the space between the ice and the bottom of the goaltender's pads in front of the skates is not allowed.
- ii. Graffiti-type designs, patterns, artwork, drawings, or slogans which are abusive or obscene and refer to culture, race, or religion are not allowed. The pads, however, can be of any non-fluorescent colours.
- iii. No attachments such as plastic puck foils are allowed to any part of the pads.

#### **RULE 194 – PANTS/GOALTENDER**

- i. Goaltender pants are produced by an IIHF supplier to specific IIHF guidelines. These may not be altered in any way without the consent of an IIHF representative.
- ii. No internal or external padding is allowed on the pants leg or waist to provide protection (i.e., no ridges, inside or out).
- iii. If the goaltender is wearing his pants shells loosely, allowing him to close the open space between his legs above his pads when he is in the crouch position, the shells will be considered illegal.
- iv. Thigh protectors inside the pants must follow the contour of the leg. Flat thigh protectors are not allowed.

#### **RULE 197 – JERSEYS/GOALTENDER**

- i. Goaltender jerseys are produced by an IIHF supplier to specific IIHF guidelines. These cannot be altered in any way without the consent of an IIHF representative.
- ii. No "tying down" of the jersey is allowed at the wrists if this creates a tension across the jersey such that a webbing effect occurs in the armpit.
- iii. No other tie-downs or additions are allowed anywhere on the sweater to create a webbing effect.
- iv. A jersey is illegal if its length is such that it covers any area between the goaltender's legs.
- v. The sleeves must not extend past the fingers of the catching and blocking gloves.



# **SECTION B – MEASUREMENTS & GUIDELINES**

#### Preamble

These Goaltender Equipment Standards are written in the spirit of "Fair-Play" and are a supplement to the IIHF Rule Book. If, at any time, the IIHF becomes aware that this spirit is being abused, the offending equipment will be deemed ineligible for play until a hearing conducted by IIHF Proper Authorities has ruled on its eligibility.

#### **Execute the Measurements**

General remark: All the measurements will be done in the metric system in centimetres (**cm**).

The conversion in the metric system is as follows:

1" (one inch) = 2.54 cm, 1' (one foot) = 30.48 cm, and round up to the next 0.5 cm.





CATCHING GLOVE	IIHF Rule 188
perimeter max 114.5	A maximum perimeter of <b>114.5 cm</b> (45") is permitted. The perimeter of the glove is the distance around the glove (see measurement procedures below). The wrist cuff must be <b>10.5 cm</b> (4") in width. The cuff of the glove is considered to be the portion of the
	glove protecting the wrist from the point where the thumb joint meets the wrist. Any protection joining/enhancing the cuff to the glove will be considered part of the glove rather than the cuff. The wrist cuff is to be a maximum of <b>20.5 cm</b> (8") in length (this includes the bindings). All measurements follow the contour of the cuff.
"T"-trap max 46.0	The distance from the heel of the glove along the pocket and following the contour of the inside of the trap of the glove to the top of the "T" trap must not exceed <b>46 cm</b> (18"). The heel is considered to be the point at which the straight vertical line from the cuff meets the glove (see diagram at left).



CHEST AND ARM PADS	IIHF Rule 189
max 18.0 Tax 18.0	The chest and arm protector worn by each goalkeeper must be anatomically proportional and size specific based on the individual physical characteristics of that goalkeeper. No raised ridges are allowed on the front edges or sides of the chest pad, the inside or outside of the chest pad, the inside or outside of the arms, or across the shoulders. Layering at the lateral edge of the torso is permitted to add rib protection, however, said thickness shall not exceed the thickness of the blocks on the front of the chest and, provided further, that the flank protection must wrap around the contour of the player's torso. Layering at the elbow is permitted to add protection but not to add stopping area. This layering, both across the front and down the sides to protect the point of the elbow shall not exceed <b>18 cm</b> (7"). Shoulder Cap Protectors must follow the contour of the shoulder or shoulder cap. This contoured padding must not be more than <b>3 cm</b> (1") in thickness beyond the top ridge of the shoulder and shoulder cap.
The second secon	On each side, the Shoulder Clavicle Protectors are not to exceed <b>18 cm</b> (7") in width. Their maximum thickness is to be <b>3 cm</b> (1"). This protection is not to extend or project above or beyond the shoulder or shoulder cap nor extend beyond the armpit. No insert is allowed between the Shoulder Clavicle Protector and the chest pad that would elevate the Shoulder Clavicle Protector. If when the goaltender assumes the normal crouch position, the shoulder and/or shoulder cap protection is pushed above the contour of the shoulder, the chest pad will be considered illegal.



FACEMASK	IIHF Rule 190
	No measurements will be performed. Protective masks of a design approved by the IIHF must be worn by goaltenders. Protective masks deemed to be worn only to increase stopping area will be considered illegal.



KNEE PROTECTION	IIHF Rule 191
max 23.0	All knee protection must be strapped and fit under the thigh pad of the pant leg and not exceed a contoured <b>23 cm</b> (9"), with no flat surfaces and must not be permanently attached or fixed to the pants. Layering at the knee is permitted to add protection but not to add stopping area. Any layering to protect the knee, whether across the front or along the sides, shall not exceed <b>23 cm</b> (9"). This measurement is to be taken while the goaltender is in an upright standing position. In the event a goaltender is
	required to wear a medical appliance to support the knee, the measurement will be taken without the goaltender wearing the medical appliance.
PADS/ LEG GUARDS	IIHF Rule 193
	<ul> <li>The leg guards worn by goaltenders shall not exceed 28 cm (11") in extreme width when on the leg of the player.</li> <li>Each goaltender must wear pads that are anatomically proportional and size specific based on the individual physical characteristics of that goaltender.</li> <li>The minimum length of the boot of the pad is to be no less than 18 cm (7"). The goal pad must have a defined boot channel with no inserts. The channel must be big enough so that the skate slots into it and is not resting on the pad. No attachments such as plastic puck foils are permitted.</li> </ul>
max 28.0 ←	Pads can only be <b>27 cm</b> $(10_{1/2}")$ deep. The measurement will be taken from the front face of the pad to the last edge of the inner knee protection.
	Any pads deemed too large for a goalkeeper will be considered illegal equipment for that goalkeeper, regardless of whether or not they would





have fallen within previous equipment maximums (97 cm / 38").

Calf-wing protectors can no longer be attached to the five-hole or the five-hole seam. Calf-wings must be inset **1.5 cm** (1/2") from the inside five-hole, creating a distinct edge, and attached to the back cover. Calf-wing protectors must be one piece and cannot include wedges (removable or non-removable). Calf-wing protectors may be flat for **14 cm**  $(5_{1/2}")$  before contouring to the shape of the leg. Calf-wing protectors must contour and cannot be visible to the shooter when strapped to the goaltender's leg. Calf-wing protectors may not exceed **3 cm** (1") in thickness. Calf-wing protector straps must run through or wrap around so the calf protector follows the contour of the goaltenders' leg even if the straps are worn loosely. No zippers, Velcro, or Velcro attachments are allowed.

The knee strap pad is not to exceed **15.5 cm** (6") in length by **14 cm** (5<sub>1/2</sub>") in width. The knee strap pad must be fastened to the inner risers/lifts. The inner knee risers are not to exceed **18 cm** (7") in length by **14 cm** (5<sub>1/2</sub>") in width. The length of 18 cm (7") is measured from where the inner padding attaches to the leg pad and back to the end of the inner padding. The total measurement of the entire inner knee padding (pad risers) including the outer knee strap pad must not exceed 6.5 cm  $(2_1/2'')$  in thickness and will be measured when non-compressed. Knee strap pads and riser/lifts must have a 3 cm (1") radius (rounded) on the top edge. Knee straps must wrap around the knee build-ups and cannot come out behind or through knee build-ups. Medial rolls (raised seam ridges) will not be permitted. All knee protection attached to the leg pad must be worn under the thigh guard of the pant.



PANTS	IIHF Rule 194
Image: State Stat	Due to the fact that the pants are made by and supplied by an IIHF supplier under agreement with the IIHF, under no circumstances are pants allowed to be altered or adjusted by anyone other than by a designated IIHF Representative. The pants worn by each goalkeeper must be anatomically proportional and size-specific based on the individual physical characteristics of that goalkeeper. The maximum width (straight line) of the thigh pad across the front of the leg of the pants is <b>25.50 cm</b> (10"). If the groin and/or hip pads extend beyond the edge of the front thigh pad they are to be included in this 25.50 cm measurement. This measurement is to be taken while the goaltender is in an upright standing position. This measurement is to be made 12.70 cm up from the bottom of the pant leg. All knee protection must be strapped and fit under the thigh pad of the pant leg and not exceed <b>25.50 cm</b> allowed for the width of the thigh pad.
SKATES	IIHF Rule 195
PROLINE LE	No measurements will be executed. Any blades, projections or 'cheaters' added to the skate boot in order to give the goaltender additional contact to the ice surface are deemed as performance enhancing and are illegal.



JERSEYS	IIHF Rule 197
	No measurements will be executed. Due to the fact that the jerseys are made by and supplied by an IIHF supplier under agreement with the IIHF, under no circumstances are jerseys allowed to be altered or adjusted by anyone other than by a designated IIHF Representative. Should the request be made, only a designated IIHF Representative can authorise such an adjustment. Please refer to the specifications outlined on the left.