Welcome to the technical support program for the Quiksilver Rossignol Group ski binding brands (including Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy ski bindings). Within this manual, and on our technical training websites, you will find all the comprehensive information on all current and recent ski bindings you’ll need to know.

This manual includes inspection, mounting, testing, adjusting and dispatch of all retail, rental and demo binding models. It also lists all current indemnified binding models for all four brands.

It also explains all precautions to take and the sequence in which assembly and adjustment procedures must be performed to ensure they are executed correctly.

You’ll find enclosed within this manual a copy of the binding Technical Review which is one of the requirements for qualifying for Indemnification. You can complete and submit this Review, or you can complete the review on-line. Information on completing the Review on-line is mailed directly to Dealers in September.

Please keep a copy of this manual on hand for reference purposes when working with bindings. Additionally, we strongly suggest that you watch our current Binding Technical Video and attend one of our branded binding clinics and/or the Ski Mechanics Workshop prior to working with any Rossignol, Look, Dynastar or Roxy bindings. If you need more information, or if you do not find what you are looking for within these pages, feel free to call Customer Service at 435-252-3300 (U.S.) or 450-378-9971 (Canada).

The Quiksilver-Rossignol Group binding brands pride themselves on delivering a uniquely-effective combination of performance, protection and ease-of-use tailored for each specific type of ski and skier.
Completing the QR Technical Review is one of the requirements of the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group Indemnification Program.

All technicians who mount, adjust, inspect, test or dispatch Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy bindings must have completed a Technical Review acknowledged by Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy (both Technical Reviews are found at the back of this manual, or on-line at: http://QRtechtraining.mountaincenter.com). Access to the on-line training requires a storefront ID# that is mailed to all Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy binding Dealers.

U.S. only:
We encourage all technicians to attend a technical clinic provided by a representative or the Ski Mechanics Workshop each year.

The technicians who attend the clinic should, with the aid of a Technical Training Video and Technical Manual, instruct the other technicians in the shop on the sales and service of Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy bindings.

All QR Training Acknowledgments are valid for a two-season period, unless otherwise stipulated.

To receive a Training Acknowledgment, complete the following:
1. Work for a shop that has accepted online, a current Quiksilver-Rossignol Group Indemnification Agreement.
2. Read this manual. Watch the Tech Training Video. (U.S. only)
3. Gain knowledge on Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy bindings.
4. Mount and adjust a Rossignol, Look, Dynastar, or Roxy binding.
5. Attend a Technical Clinic or a SKI MECHANICS WORKSHOP or complete the QR Training Review, under the direction of a technician who has attended a clinic. (U.S. only)
6. Complete a QR Technical Review online, which is located at: http://QRtechtraining.mountaincenter.com or mail a completed QR Technical Review to:

U.S.
The Mountain Center
Attn: Technical Reviews
PO Box 981060
1413 Center Drive
Park City, UT 84098

Canada
Skis Rossignol Canada
Attn: Technical Reviews
955 rue André Liné
Granby, Québec J2J 1J6

If you attend a Ski Mechanics Workshop binding course (U.S. only) you will automatically receive an Acknowledgment, or mail the QR Technical Review to The Mountain Center or Canadian head office, you will receive an Acknowledgment or request to resubmit a new Review. We recommend that the shop keep a copy of all Acknowledgments. To transfer an Acknowledgment to another shop, please inform Quiksilver-Rossignol in writing of your intentions. Shops that lose their technicians should contact QR Customer Service immediately to arrange for another technician to complete the Technical Review.

U.S. QR Technical Training Fees
The Quiksilver-Rossignol Group will bill to your shops account:
• A $10 fee for each Technician who completes a QR Technical Review on-line with a maximum per storefront of $50
• A $15 fee will be charged for all paper Technical Reviews that are submitted with a maximum per storefront of $75.
• Technical Training completed at the Ski Mechanics Workshops is free.

CANADA QR Technical Training Fees
• Free for all Rossignol, Dynastar, Look and Roxy Authorized Dealers.
• A $25 fee for each technician who completes a Technical Review without being an Authorized Dealer.
INDEMNIFICATION

The Quiksilver-Rossignol Group Alpine Ski Binding Indemnification Agreements are available to all Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy ski binding dealers. New Indemnification Agreements are required each year. Indemnification Agreements are accessed at http://QRindemnification.mountaincenter.com. The specific shop ID for your store was mailed by letter to Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy Ski Binding dealers.

Subject to the terms of the Quiksilver-Rossignol Alpine Ski Binding Indemnification Agreement, the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group agrees to hold the shop harmless from any liability relating to claims for personal injury sustained by the customer as a result of the use of Rossignol, Look, Dynastar and Roxy bindings. This is providing the shop follows all of the terms and conditions of the Quiksilver-Rossignol Indemnification Agreement and the procedures described within this manual. Quiksilver-Rossignol Alpine Ski Binding Indemnification Agreement is not effective until executed by the dealer and accepted by the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group. Read your agreement carefully, this is only a summary.

INDEMNIFIED BINDINGS

The following list of bindings are those that are included in the Rossignol Alpine Ski Bindings Indemnification program. Only those bindings that were distributed by Quiksilver-Rossignol, Rossignol Ski Company and Skis Rossignol Canada, Skis Dynastar and Skis Dynastar Canada will qualify for indemnification.

**Rossignol**
- Scratch (all versions)
- Axial 2 Race Jr. (all versions)
- Axial 2 120 (all versions)
- Axial 2 140 (all versions)
- Axial 2 WC (all versions)
- Power 140 (all versions)
- Power 120 (all versions)
- Power 100 (all versions)
- Power 95 (all versions)
- Axial 140 (all versions)
- Axial 120 (all versions)
- Axial 110 (all versions)
- Axial 100 (all versions)
- Scratch 140 (all versions)
- Scratch 120 (all versions)
- Scratch 100 (all versions)
- FXX (all versions)
- FT 100 R Flex
- FKS (all versions)
- FKJ Course
- FS
- FTX 105 (all versions)
- FDX 100 (all versions)
- FDX 95
- FK
- FPS Course
- FPS Composite
- FPS
- FPS Li
- FPS Test
- FTX (all versions)
- FTX 120 (all versions)
- FTX 110 (all versions)
- FT CUT
- FTX 105
- FT 100
- FT120
- FT110
- FT100
- FJ
- FTX 120 SS
- FTX 105 SS
- FD 75 SS
- FT120 Demo SS
- FT100 Demo SS
- FD70 Demo SS
- FD 80 (all versions)
- FD 70 (all versions)
- FD 60 (all versions)
- FDX 75
- Saphir 300 (all versions)
- Saphir Pucci
- Saphir SCC
- Saphir 120 (all versions)
- Saphir 110 (all versions)
- Saphir 100 (all versions)
- Saphir 90 (all versions)
- Saphir 95 (all versions)
- Carbon Pro
- Saphir Jr.
- Axium 200 (all versions)
- Axium 300 (all versions)

**Axium Scratch**
- Axium Scratch (all versions)
- Axium 120 (all versions)
- Axium 110 (all versions)
- Axium 100 (all versions)
- Axium 95 (all versions)
- Axium 90 (all versions)
- Axium 70 (all versions)
- Axium Jr. (all versions)
- Fun Girl Jr.
- FDX Saphir
- FD 60
- FD 65
- FD 8
- FD 7
- FD 6
- FD 8 PL
- FD RTL
- FD 6 RTL
- FKJ Pro
- FDJ (all versions)
- Scratch Jr.
- Axial 100 Race Jr.
- Equipe Race Jr.
- Equipe J
- Equipe 80
- Comp J (all versions)
- Comp Baby (all versions)
- Comp Kid (all versions)
- Free Rando
- Naxo NX21
# INDEMNIFIED BINDINGS

## Look
- Z RV18
- Z Race (all versions)
- P18
- P14 (all versions)
- P12 (all versions)
- P11 (all versions)
- P10 (all versions)
- Pivot Jib
- P9.0 (all versions)
- P8.0 (all versions)
- P7.5 (all versions)
- P7.0 (all versions)
- ZR R
- P9.0L
- P8.0L
- P7.0L (all versions)
- P Sport (all versions)
- TT9.0 (all versions)
- TT8.0 RL
- TT9 RL
- TT C-Tech
- TT9
- TT09
- TT8
- TT08
- TT7
- TT07
- XP
- Z-Forza
- P12 Demo
- P10 Demo
- TX11 Quickset
- Team 4 (all versions)
- P8.0 (all versions)
- TX7.5 (all versions)
- LJ4.5 Quickset adult/junior
- TX8.0 (all versions)
- TX7.0 (all versions)
- XJ 4.5 RL junior boot sole
- TX8 (all versions)
- TX7 Demo
- Nova 11
- Nova 9 (all versions)
- Nova 7 (all versions)
- PX14 (all versions)
- PX12 (all versions)
- NX (all versions)
- Nova (all versions)
- AIS (all versions)
- TX (all versions)
- TC9
- TC09

## Roxy
- TC8
- TC08
- TC7
- TC07
- TC06
- Z-Racing
- ZRC
- Z-Sport
- L60
- L50
- L30 – adult/junior boot sole
- L45
- Z-Forza
- Team P10
- Team 8 Maxplate
- Team 8
- Team 4 – adult/junior boot sole
- Team 2RL – junior boot sole
- P9.0 Jr.
- XJ7.0 Jr.
- TT9.0 Jr.
- XJ9.0
- LJ4.5 – adult/junior boot sole
- P9.0 Jr.
- XR9.0 Jr.
- XR9 (all versions)
- XJ7
- XJ9.0 Jr.
- XJ9 (all versions)
- XJ5 – adult/junior boot sole
- XJ5.5
- XJ05 – adult/junior boot sole
- XJ03 junior boot sole
- XJ3 Kid junior boot sole
- XJ3 junior boot sole
- XJ3 Jr.
- Legend Early Tram
- Legendary
- Legend
- Legend Exclusive

## Additional Information
- All versions
- Tech manual 0708.indd
- 8/7/07 10:50:03 AM
VISUAL INSPECTION

The boot/binding system may not operate correctly with boots that do not comply with international standard, ISO 5355. The technician is responsible for visual inspection of the boot before assembly and adjustment.

BOOTS

Visually inspect BOTH BOOTS for the following:

A. Conformity to ISO sole dimensions: *
   1. Ramped area under the toe.
   2. The glide area (where the AFD contacts the boot) is flat and clean.
   3. The boot can operate the brake.
   4. Inspect that boot/binding interfaces have the correct shape (not modified, excessively worn, damaged or distorted). If in doubt, compare the boot sole in question to a boot sole that has the correct shape.
   5. The toe and heel height projections of the boot are correct.

B. Flat sole (sight down the sole to detect warpage).

C. Excessive wear of the sole.

D. Boot/binding interfaces are not excessively worn, damaged, or have mold flashing.

E. Hard shell material.

**Boots that have a milky look and can be permanently indented with a fingernail are unacceptable. These are commonly referred to as low-grade thermoplastic boots and will fail a clean versus lubricated test.**

If the boots fail any of these inspections, it should be replaced. If the boot is questionable in any of the preceding five inspections, you should perform a clean versus lubricated test.

Note: Under no circumstances should the surface of AFD’s be modified. This includes any method of canting that modifies the boot to binding interface. Use a canting method that does not affect the performance of the ski boot/binding system.

Important note on boot modification: Virtually all traditional alpine ski boots sold today are certified by their manufacturers to conform to ISO standard 5355, which prescribes dimensions, materials and other specifications that are necessary for boot-binding compatibility. Look for a reference to ISO on the sole. When a technician modifies a boot by beveling or shimming, it is the shop’s responsibility to assure that the modified boot still complies with the standard. Boot and binding manufacturers are not responsible for any modifications. Use of a non-standard boot can have adverse affects on the performance and safety of the ski-boot-binding system.
BINDINGS

All ski bindings distributed by the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group comply with ISO standard 9462 and ASTM F-504. However it is essential to make a visual inspection before mounting, particularly when re-using bindings.

Check that:
• The release value range is correct for the skier.
• The bindings are compatible with the boots (adult binding w/adult sole).
• The screw lengths are compatible with the thickness of the ski.
• The brakes work correctly.
• The toe-piece rollers move freely.
• The low friction interfaces are undamaged. Replace if necessary.
• The bindings are clean - wipe with a dry or slightly damp rag.
• Inspect heels and lubricate the track with grease that is available from Quiksilver-Rossignol
• Inspect the mechanical AFD by moving the glider off center, inspect for contamination and lubrication.
• Lubricate binding interfaces after mechanical testing is completed with a silicone binding lubricant.

SKIS

Most skis are manufactured in accordance with ISO 8364 ensuring a reinforced mounting area.

Follow the ski manufacturer guidelines in regards to drill bit selection and when to use a tap.

All Rossignol, Dynastar and Roxy skis are marked in the center instructing what drill bit size to use and when to tap the skis or not.

Protect the base of the ski during installation.

Measure the position of the mounting mark on the skis to confirm that they are both in the correct position. Most ski manufactures give the correct position for the mounting mark in their technical manuals. Be sure to check these.

SKI BRAKE

4 widths of brakes (73, 80, 100 and 120 mm) are available for most bindings. Additional brakes are available from the parts department and Customer Service.

The following skis require a 120mm wide brake:
Bandit B104
Scratch Steeze
Legend Pro XXL

The following skis require an 80mm wide brake:
Bandit B78
Scratch Ghetto Pro
Blast
Scratch Girl FS
Trixie
Legend 8000
Legend 4800
Exclusive Legend
Trouble Maker
Trouble Maker Ltd
Nothin’ But Trouble
She’s Trouble
Martinod Pro Model
D Stind +

The following skis require a 100mm wide brake:
Bandit B100
Bandit B94
Bandit B63
Scratch Brigade
Scratch Ghetto
Scratch Bling
Scratch Scream ‘In
Scratch Brigade Pro
Scratch Girl BC
Legend Pro Rider
Mythic Rider
Exclusive Legend Powder
Exclusive Pro Rider
Big Trouble
Big Trouble Ltd
She’s Trouble BC
Black Magic
Phoenix

TOOLING

You will need the following tools:
• Templates
  - See the following page (page 6) for a complete listing.

• Drill Bits
  - 4.1 mm x 9.5 mm drill bit
  - 3.5 mm x 9.5 mm drill bit
  - 4.1 mm x 7.5 mm drill bit
  - 3.5 mm x 7.5 mm drill bit

(+0.5 mm on the depth of the drill bit is acceptable)

• # 12 AB tap
• Ski Binding Glue
• POZIDRIVE screwdriver #3
• The 2007 QR Adjustment Chart
**TEMPLATES**

**Adult Template**
Rossignol Item # P8850  
Look Item # C8900  
Opens: 60mm - 130mm w/rubber feet on  
Boot sole length: 250mm - 385mm (mondo 21.5-35)  
Mounts: Rossignol - Axial®, WC, Axium, Saphir, Speedset, Rental  
Look - PX Racing, PX, NX, Nova, Demo, Quickset, Rental  
Roxy- Black Magic, Broom Stix/Light, Alakazam,  
Integration, Hocus Pocus, Pixie Stix

**Junior Template**
Rossignol Item # P8855  
Look Item # C8905  
Opens: 60mm - 130mm w/rubber feet on  
Boot sole length: 250mm - 385mm (mondo 21.5-35)  
Look - PX Team, Nova Team, Team 4, Team 2RL  
Roxy- Abracadabra, Sweetheart, Sweetheart USA, T4 Girl

**Rossignol FKS / Look P Template**
Rossignol Item # P6810  
Look Item # J31062  
Opens: 60mm - 100mm w/rubber feet on  
Boot sole length: 250mm - 385mm (mondo 21.5-35)  
Mounts: Rossignol - FKS, Axial®, Axium, Saphir, Speedset, Rental  
Look - P18, P15, P12, NX, Nova, Rental

**Rossignol Axial® / Look Pivot Template**
Rossignol Item # P8860  
Look Item # J31060  
Opens: 60mm - 100mm w/rubber feet on  
Boot sole length: 250mm - 385mm (mondo 21.5-35)  
Mounts: Rossignol - Axial®  
Look - Pivot

**Free Rando / Early Tram Template**
Rossignol Item # P8862  
Look Item # C8910  
Opens: 80mm - 130mm w/rubber feet on  
Boot sole length: 240mm - 370mm (mondo 20.5-33)  
Mounts: Rossignol - Free Rando  
Look - Early Tram
MOUNTING

USING TEMPLATES

Using Templates on traditionally mounted skis.
1. Take the mounting template so that the two yellow grips are facing away from you. (picture 1)
2. Open the clamps of the template by rotating the two grips.
3. Place the template flush on the ski and release the grips.
4. Place the boot in the template. The template can be adjusted in length by releasing lever A. After adjusting the template to the boot, lock lever A.
5. Align the template on the ski by lining up the center mark of the boot with the center mark of the ski. Should the boot have no center mark use the center mark on the template point B. Should the center mark on the boot and the center mark on the template not line up, use the boot as reference.
6. If mounting a ski that uses a toe mount, use the point D on the template and line it up with the boot toe mark on the ski.
7. Remove the boot without unlocking lever A.

Note: For junior boots, which are shorter than the smallest adjustment on the template, there is an option:

Close the template to its shortest position and lock the lever A. Take the boot and push it all the way forward in the template. Next, align the center mark on the boot with the center mark on the ski. Drill the toe holes only. After drilling the toe holes only, place the boot back into the template and slide the boot all the way to the back of the template. Now align the center mark on the boot with the center mark on the ski and drill the heel holes.

Note:

Wide Skis
When mounting wide skis using a template, the rubber feet can be arranged to accommodate different width skis. Be careful to have all four arranged the same. (picture 2)

ADULT TEMPLATE
Drilling

Select the drill bit recommended by the ski manufacturer, usually indicated on the ski manufacturers ski. Information window on the ski indicates drill dimension and whether to tap. The binding type determines which holes in the template to use. (see below)

• For Junior, Children’s, check screw length and ski thickness, grind or replace screw if necessary. The ski will indicate drill bit dimensions. If the ski indicates to use 9.0 mm depth bit the max penetration at the screw will be 8.5 mm or 8mm. If the ski indicates to drill with a 7mm depth bit the max penetration of the screw is 6mm or 6.5mm.
• Drill the toe piece holes.
• Drill the heelpiece holes.
• Turn the ski over to remove debris.

Tapping

• Tap the holes if the ski manufacturer recommends tapping (picture 7).
• Turn the ski over again to remove debris.

Gluing

Put a small amount of ski binding glue into the holes. Do not use wood glue. We recommend using ski binding glue. It is essential to use glue to insert screws as this will lubricate the screws, prevent the screws from working loose and give a watertight seal.

Screw Insertion

Use a pozidrive screwdriver #3. If using a screwshooter, set the torque correctly (maximum 5 Nm). If the torque is not set to 5 Nm, pull the trigger intermittently.
After inserting the screws, sight under the toe and heel for a snug connection with the top surface of the ski.

Non-Integral Toes

• Position the toe piece over the drill holes.(picture 8)
• Insert the pre-fitted screws in a cross pattern until the toe is firmly attached to the ski.

Non-Integral Heel Pieces

Axium/Axial 2/PX/Nova
• Position the heel piece over the holes.
• Insert the screws in a cross pattern until the heel is firmly attached to the ski. Sight at the ski for a snug connection.

Axial 1/Pivot
• Mount the Axial heel track and lifter onto the ski.
• On Axial bindings insert the brake prongs into the base and align the brake and base. Slide the base and brake onto the track and position according to the boot sole length
• Skis wider than 80 mm will require the use of a wide brake

NOTE: After mounting the binding and all the screws are tight, check that the binding sits flush on the ski.
Rossignol Integral and Look/Dynastar Autodrive Integrated System

Integral and AIS Toeieces
The Rossignol Integral binding attachment system, or Look/Dynastar AIS offers a quick mounting system on specific skis. To install the toe align the rear edge of the toe base with the marks that correspond with the boot sole length. Slide the toe forward about 2mm and then tighten the center posi screw until snug. View the binding from the side to confirm it fits flush on the plate. For boots longer than 370mm, the heel track can be moved back to move the heel track. Remove the heel track using a T25 driver. A second position is marked in the lifter for the heel screws. Drive the screws through the marks.

Integral and AIS Heelpieces
The Rossignol Integral and Look/Dynastar AIS heelpieces slide into the heel track with tool. Use the boot to position the heelpiece, then move the removable tool to the right or left to lock the heel in the track. Readjust the heelpiece position if necessary. Axium/Nova
• Position the heelpiece over the holes.
• Insert the screws in a cross pattern until the heel is firmly attached to the ski. Sight at the ski for a snug connection.

Rossignol TPI2/WTP12
Look/Dynastar Fluid
Roxy Integral

• The toe and heel simply slide onto the rail/beam that is built into the ski for tool-free mounting. Install the heel first, then the toe.
• Position the heelpiece over the middle of the rail/beam with the thumb lever in the open position and slide the heelpiece all the way back.
• Holding the thumb lever in the open position, place the toe piece over the middle of the rail/beam. Put the toe down over the rail and slide it forward. Position the toe so that the AFD end of the toe aligns with the sole length mark on the rail/beam. Lock the thumb lever in the closed position. Confirm that the toe piece is locked into the track by pushing the heel forward.
• With the boot toe positioned in the toe cup and the sole supported by the brake, but the heelpiece against the sole. Fine-tune the forward pressure so that the yellow indicator covers the front half of the window by lifting the tab at the rear with a slotted screwdriver.
• Adjustment charts on Page 10 (unisex) and Page 11 (women's).
USING THE SIZER

Position the boot in the device, with the toe towards the sliding section.

Move this sliding section so that it presses on the front end of the boot sole.

Read the adjustment code through the window.

LENGTH ADJUSTMENT WITHOUT USING THE SIZER

Measure the length of the shell in millimeters.

Use the QR adjustment table to determine the adjustment code.

Adjust the position of the toe and heel according to the chart.

To check the release value settings see page 21.
ROSSIGNOL WTPi²
DYNASTAR EXCLUSIVE FLUID
ROXY INTEGRAL
*For retail and demo use

USING THE SIZER

Position the boot in the device, with the toe towards the sliding section.

Move this sliding section so that it presses on the front end of the boot sole.

Read the adjustment code through the window.

LENGTH ADJUSTMENT
WITHOUT USING THE SIZER

Measure the length of the shell in millimeters.

Use the QR adjustment table to determine the adjustment code.

Adjust the position of the toe and heel according to the chart.

To check the release value settings see page 21.
BOOT-BINDING ADJUSTMENT

Rossignol Axial²/Scratch
Look-Dynastar PX
Roxy Black Magic/Broom Stix

Be sure to open the heel as completely as possible.

Adjust the heel by lifting the tab at the back of the heel. Reposition until the heelpiece almost contacts the boot sole.

Release the tab and confirm that it locks into the track.

Place the boot in the binding with authority.

Check that the yellow indicator covers half of the window.

Remove the boot from the binding then reinsert the boot and check the forward pressure setting again. Readjust if necessary.

Rossignol Axium/Saphir
Look-Dynastar NX/Nova
Roxy Broom Stix Light/Alakazam
Hocus Pocus, Pixie Stix

Place the boot in the toe piece and let the brake support the heel. Insert the end of a medium screwdriver under the bar at the rear of the heel. Twist the tool to lift the tab mechanism. Bring the heel forward until the heelpiece contacts the boot.

Release the tab and tap the heel forward to confirm that the heel is locked into the track. Insert the boot and check that the forward pressure indicator is over the middle scribe marks. Readjust and recheck if necessary.

Rossignol Axial² WC/Free
Look-Dynastar PX Racing/FS/Jib

To check the correct forward pressure, the mark on the screw should be lined up with the black plastic piece as shown below.
Rossignol Axium Junior
Look-Dynastar Nova Team

All Axium Junior, Nova Team, Hocus Pocus and Pixie Stix bindings accommodate adult boot sole norms. If boot sole is marked with a "C", you must use a conversion kit. Conversion kits for junior boot sole norms are available through Customer Service.

Rossignol Item #: P8835  Look Item #: C8925

Note: Axium Junior Pro Race and Scratch Junior include conversion kit in binding box.

Release Setting for Heel Pieces

Set release values by the screw on the top of the Axial/PX heel or by the screw located at the rear of the heelpiece on Axium/Nova bindings. The release value indicator is visible in the window, located at the side of the heel or below the heelpiece lever. Release values must comply with ROSSIGNOL/LOOK/DYNASTAR/ROXY recommendations, (Table page 21) or to ASTM F-939 or ISO 8061.

Rossignol Comp J/Comp Kid
Look-Dynastar Team 4/Team 2RL
Roxy Abracadabra, Sweetheart, Rocker

To adjust the forward pressure, lift the tab at the rear of the heelpiece with your finger. With the boot toe in the toe cup and the brake supporting the heel, bring the heelpiece up to the boot sole until it almost touches. Release the tab and tap the heel forward. Insert the boot in the binding and check that the scribe line on the tab is within the marks of the side of the heel. The forward pressure can be fine-tuned as necessary when testing. For higher settings (3 or 4 - CompJ, Team 4) the scribe mark can be over the forward marks. For lower settings, the scribe marks can be over the scribe marks toward the back.

NOTE: Comp J/Team 4/ Roxy T4 Girl bindings will accommodate both children and adult ISO boot soles. Comp Kid/Team 2RL accommodates children soles only.

Release Setting of Toe Pieces

Adjust the release setting screw on the end of the toe piece.

View the indicator perpendicular to the window.

Release values must comply with the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group recommendations, (Table page 21) or to ASTM F-939 or ISO 8061.
1. Insert cover at 30° angle to heel.
2. Push down toward metal bar to lock center plate in place.
3. Align heel with appropriate boot sole range.
4. Tighten screws and ensure heel piece is flush with ski or plate.
5. While lifting the front of the metal bar, insert AFD plate.
6. Slide AFD plate to the appropriate boot sole range.
7. AFD plate must match boot sole marking.
8. Position toe piece with screws and holes.
9. Tighten the screws and ensure toe piece is flush with ski or plate.
10. Adjust the forward pressure as you would any Axial² binding. The mark on the screw should line up with the black plastic piece.
11. Go to page 21 for adjustment settings.
# I-BOX WC / I-BOX Composite Plate Binding Mounting

*for Rossignol Axial² World Cup Maxflex and Look PX Racing Maxflex*

## Quick Reference Chart for Binding Placement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sole Length Range</th>
<th>Toe Piece Mounting</th>
<th>Heel Piece Mounting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>264-280mm</td>
<td><img src="264-280mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="264-280mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281-294mm</td>
<td><img src="281-294mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="281-294mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295-308mm</td>
<td><img src="295-308mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="295-308mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309-325mm</td>
<td><img src="309-325mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="309-325mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326-341mm</td>
<td><img src="326-341mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="326-341mm.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ROSSIGNOL FREE RANDO**

**DYNASTAR EARLY TRAM**

**Important:** This product must be assembled and adjusted by a technician who is familiar with the product.

This binding is designed for touring ski boots (Standard ISO 9523) and for alpine ski boots (Standard ISO 5355). Boots that do not comply with one of these standards or are damaged should not be used. See Visual Inspection section, page 4.

**Mounting the binding**

1. **Select the smallest possible:**
   - **S** Sole length ~ 240-284mm
   - **M** Sole length ~ 280-324mm
   - **L** Sole length ~ 320-354mm

   To drill the holes required to mount the binding, please use the Naxo-steel template. **Make sure that the drill bits used are appropriate for the ski.**

   - Select the drill bit recommended by the ski manufacturer, usually indicated on the ski manufacturers ski. Information window on the ski indicates drill dimension and whether to tap.

2. **a. Ski marked where the center of the boot should go.**
   
   Align the mark where the center of the boot should go with the length of the sole on the template and set the template.

2. **b. Ski not marked where the center of the boot should go.**
   
   Divide the length of the ski by two and make a mark measured that distance from its end. Align the mark for the tip of the boot on the template with the new mark.

3. Screw the heel lifter (1) onto the ski and use binding glue to secure and seal the screw.

- Check that both shock absorbers (2 and 3) are mounted correctly in the front plate (4).
- Line up the binding exactly with the heel lifter. First tighten both the front screws, then the two rear ones.

**Tighten the screw to 5Nm torque.**

4. Carefully raise the rear of the front plate (4), remove the protective film (5) and exert firm pressure (20kg) on the plate for at least 2-3 seconds to attach it to the ski.

The binding is mounted correctly if the dual rails are aligned centrally with the heel lifter and the end of the dual rails (6) are in line with the mark (7) in the heel lifter (to a tolerance of +/-1.5mm).
Fitting the ski boot into the binding

1. To adjust the length, lift the fastener clip (8), adjust the binding heel to the appropriate sole length using the scale and fully engage the lever again.

2. Push the tip of the boot under the binding toe and press the heel into the binding heel. **Check the pressure:** the pin (9) must be pressed down into the binding heel at least as far as the mark **(and flush at most)**, otherwise push the binding heel forwards or backwards one notch until the pressure is correct.

3. Use the height adjustment screw (11) to tailor the height of the toe piece (10) to the boot. The anti-friction device (AFD) (12) should still just about be movable by hand. Pull back on the boot to check that there is no play in the toe piece.

Setting bindings for individual skiers

To comply with standard ISO 11088 the binding must be inspected by a dealer using testing device. Refer to pages 23-26 for testing procedures, settings and skier instructions. Refer to the release adjustment chart on page 21.
Display the most current Skier Classification poster in your shop and direct the skier to use it. Skier type is not the same as skier ability - this is an important part of the system adjustment process, making the skier an active participant in the adjustment process. The skier classification decision should be made by the skier.

Classify Yourself

DETERMINING YOUR SKIER TYPE IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Your Skier Type, height, weight, age, and boot sole length are used by the shop technician to determine the release/retention settings for your bindings. Consult these descriptions to select your classification. Be sure to provide accurate information. Errors may increase your risk of injury.

Skiers not classified as Type I or III

Type I

Cautious skiing on smooth slopes of gentle to moderate pitch

Skiers who designate themselves as Type I receive lower than average release/retention settings. This corresponds to an increased risk of inadvertent binding release in order to gain releasability in a fall. This type also applies to entry-level skiers uncertain of their classification.

Type II

Skiers who designate themselves as Type II receive average release/retention settings appropriate for most recreational skiing.

Type III

Fast skiing on slopes of moderate to steep pitch

Skiers who designate themselves as Type III receive higher than average release/retention settings. This corresponds to decreased releasability in a fall in order to gain a decreased risk of inadvertent binding release.

(This classification is not recommended for skiers under 48lbs.)

If from experience, you have been dissatisfied with the release/retention settings that result from your skier classification, mention this to your binding technician.
1. Your normal release/retention settings comply with ASTM standards. Although these guidelines may be inappropriate for some types of competitive skiing or competition training, they are believed to provide an effective compromise between the release and retention needs of most recreational skiers.

2. Adhering to these guidelines may help to reduce the risk of injuries resulting from improper release/retention setting selection. However, skiing involves inherent risks. Injury can result from simply falling down, impact with an object, or from many other actions. Many injuries are unrelated to the function of the release system. Furthermore, even a properly adjusted binding cannot protect the skier in all situations.

3. Difficulties with release or retention may be unrelated to release/retention settings. They can result from your skiing style, the incompatibility of your boots and bindings, wear, damage, or contamination of the release system. Be sure to describe your circumstances to the shop technician and to authorize recommended inspections and repairs before proceeding.

4. If you have been dissatisfied with the release/retention settings that result from your normal skier classification, you may wish to consider changing your skier classification, designating skier type classifications that are different for twist and forward lean, or request discretionary release/retention settings that are higher or lower than the normal range.

   Lower settings correspond to an increase in the risk of inadvertent binding release in order to gain increased releasability in a fall.

   Higher settings correspond to a decrease in releasability in a fall in order to gain a decreased risk of inadvertent binding release.

   Although the shop technician may help you to record your choice on the appropriate form, the final decision on your release/retention settings is yours.
2007-2008 BINDING ADJUSTMENT

STEP ONE: WEIGHT AND HEIGHT

Find the skier’s weight and height in the two left hand columns. To the right of these figures, in the next column, find the corresponding skier code. If the weight and height of the skier generate two different code letters, use the letter closest to the top of the chart. (EXAMPLE: “H” and “I” use “H”).

STEP TWO: SKIER TYPE

This chart applies to type “I” skiers. For type “II” skiers, move down the chart one row (EXAMPLE: “H” to “I”). For type “III” skiers, move down two rows (EXAMPLE: “H” to “J”), except for skiers less than 48lbs—where you increase one row maximum.

STEP THREE: AGE OF SKIER

For those age 50 and over move toward the top of the chart one row. (EXAMPLE: “H” to “G”). For those skiers 9 and younger, move toward the top of the chart one row, (“F” to “E”).

STEP FOUR: BOOT SOLE LENGTH

Using the skier code and boot sole length as references, select the indicator setting for the binding. Note: If the box has no number move to the right.

STEP FIVE: TORQUE RANGE

Follow the appropriate skier code across to the Twist Torque Range. The number in the Torque Range on the Skier Code line is the Reference Torque. The numbers directly above and below the Reference Torque are the Inspection Range, while the numbers two above and two below the Reference Torque are the In Use Range.

EXAMPLE:
- Using a skier code of H will give a Twist Reference Torque of 31 Nm.
- The numbers above and below the Twist Reference Torque, within the black circle, are the Inspection Range (27 - 37 Nm.).
- The top and bottom numbers within the gray circle are the In Use Range (23 - 43 Nm.).
- See the retail testing section of the 2007/2008 QR Technical Manual for a more detailed explanation.

*Reference to Skier Classification System in the QR Technical Manual.
- Do not use any other chart to adjust QR bindings. This chart is effective July 2007.
- Only use QR’s most current release setting chart (as shown in this year’s QR Manual).
- This binding adjustment chart is for the setting and inspection of ski equipment to be dispatched to the skier.
- The information contained in this chart is not appropriate for post-accident evaluation, as the acceptable range of performance for systems after they have put into use is broader than the tolerances that are expected of systems on the workbench.
- Follow the instructions in the Discretionary Setting Section of the QR Manual for those skier’s who have special concerns or those who are not satisfied by the setting generated by this chart.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight (lbs.)</th>
<th>Height (Ft/In.)</th>
<th>Skier Code</th>
<th>INDICATOR SETTING sole length (mm)</th>
<th>TORQUE RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 - 29</td>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 38</td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 - 47</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 - 56</td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 - 66</td>
<td></td>
<td>E</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67 - 78</td>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 - 91</td>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 - 107</td>
<td>≤ 4'10&quot;</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 - 125</td>
<td>4'11&quot;-5'1&quot;</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 - 147</td>
<td>5'2&quot;-5'5&quot;</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148 - 174</td>
<td>5'6&quot;-5'10&quot;</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175 - 209</td>
<td>5'11&quot;-6'4&quot;</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥210</td>
<td>≥ 6'5&quot;</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: For skiers 29lbs and under, no further correction is appropriate.
Note 2: For skiers 38lbs and under, Skier Type (-I) is inappropriate.
Final Inspection

Complete the following inspection:

**TOE PIECES**

Check that the toe screws are firmly inserted.
Check that the release value indicators are present and readable.
Check the re-centering of the toe piece.
- Hit the boot with a sharp blow at the boot toe.
- The boot must return powerfully to the skis center.

If this is not the case, check that the:
- Forward pressure is correct
- AFD is in good, clean condition
- Sole is clean
- Sole is not worn and complies with current ISO standards
- Contamination on the boot sole. Clean the sole and toe piece using warm water and soap
- Too much forward pressure. Readjust according to instructions (refer to pages 12-13). For binding set with a release setting in the lower half of the range, the forward pressure can be adjusted slightly below the mid point of the forward pressure scale.
- Contaminated or worn out AFD. Clean or replace Teflon AFDs or lubricate the Glider by holding it off to one side and applying grease/lube to the back side of the Glider.
- Loose mounting screws in the toe.
- Contamination of the heel track. De-grease with warm water and soap and relube using binding grease.

**HEEL PIECES**

Check that the heel piece screws are firmly inserted.
Check that the release value indicators are present and readable.
Check that the brakes operate correctly.

**REMEMBER**

When customers pick up their equipment be sure to discuss the eight points on page 26 of this manual. Also have them read and sign the work ticket and give them the instructions from the binding box.
RETAIL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

We recommend that skiers have their bindings serviced every 30 days of skiing or annually, whichever comes first. Servicing should include a complete visual inspection of boot, binding and ski components and a system inspection with a testing device.

This procedure is required on all equipment as a final check on the performance of the three components as a system and is required for Indemnification in the US and is recommended in Canada.

Final Determination

If the results of the system test fall outside the In Use Range, visually inspect the system for any obvious deficiencies. If no problems are detected with the system, the component should be returned for warranty replacement. See warranty procedures on page 36.

The Inspection Range is found by following the skier code across to the Torque Range. The number in the Torque Range on the skier code line is the Reference Torque. The number directly above and below the Reference Torque is the Inspection Range. The numbers that are two numbers above and two numbers below the Reference Torque value are the In Use Range.

Clean vs. Lubricated Test

This is a test to determine if a boot is compatible with the binding as a system. Perform a test on the equipment in question, and then lubricate the binding everywhere the boot contacts it with silicone or equivalent and perform a twist test in one direction. If there is a difference of more than 20% between the results of the clean vs. lubricated test, the boot should not be used with that binding.

Note on the use of Vermont calibrator: When testing the heelpiece, position the ski in the “Built-To-Tilt” vise so that the rear clamp is close to the heelpiece. Also, position the calibrator strap so that it is behind the brake treadle. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's suggestions on checking the calibration of testing devices.

Wintersteiger Test Devices

Note on the use of Wintersteiger Test Devices: Positioning the ski/boot/binding system is important to achieve correct results. When testing a step-in binding for twist and forward lean, align the laser mark, respectively the 30mm mark, with the end of the boot.

Turntable bindings: For twist tests align the axis of rotation of the boot/binding system with the 0 mark on the device (pivot point). When testing the heelpiece, align the laser mark, respectively the 30mm mark, with the end of the boot. For detail please refer to the Wintersteiger Testing Device Operating Instructions.
THE SKIER’S SIGNATURE AND INDEMNIFICATION

The skier’s signature on a liability release is required in order to qualify for the QR Indemnification program. Rossignol/Look/Dynastar/Roxy dealers are not otherwise required to use liability releases, but those who do not use liability releases will not qualify for indemnification in the event of a legal claim. The full requirements for indemnification are stated in the QR Alpine Ski Binding Indemnification Agreement.

Dealers who use liability releases should be sure to advise customers that they are signing a liability release. Some customers may object to signing a liability release. How to deal with such customers should be a consistent shop policy. It may be advisable to remind customers that if they do not wish to use services of your shop, they are free to have their equipment installed or maintained by another technician of their choice, although it is highly recommended that a technician who has completed a Quiksilver-Rossignol technical review be used.

Dealers who choose not to use liability release agreements should provide all appropriate warnings to customers regarding the inherent risks of skiing and the limitations of the boot/binding system to protect them from injury.

Efforts should be made to segregate the sale and service portions of any transaction. It should be made clear that the signing of the liability release only pertains to the service aspect of the transaction and not the sale of the equipment.

When a customer or agent picks up ski equipment, be sure to:
1. Give the in-box instructions.
2. Give a copy of the completed and signed work ticket.
3. Demonstrate how the binding works and discuss the warnings and instructions on page 26.

DOCUMENTATION

Record Requirements
It is required to record and save the following information for each binding service. Retain this information for five years or the statute of limitations in your state; whichever is longer.

- Name
- Address
- Weight
- Height
- Skier Type (I, II, III) (-I, III+)
- Age
- Boot sole length
- Boot brand, model
- Ski brand, model and serial #
- Indicator setting, skier code
- Indicate pass, inside or outside the In-Use range
- Date of service
- Identification of technician involved with service
- Signature of customer, agent, parent or legal guardian.

The skier or agent should sign at the end of the transaction after all necessary information is recorded. Some shops may require additional signatures.

Note: The signature of a minor is acceptable if the minor can understand the skier classification system and the release language on the work ticket. It is best to get the signature of both the minor and the parent when possible.

The signature of a person other than the skier noted on the ticket is acceptable if it is noted on the form that the person is acting as an agent and will communicate all information and warnings to the skier. The skier should be shown what the agent will be signing when the agent picks up the equipment.

After completion of the service, documentation, and discussion of the risks associated with the sport, give the skier a copy of the work ticket and the instructions that are packaged with the binding.
DISCRETIONARY SETTINGS

If a skier has special concerns or if they have been dissatisfied with the release/retention settings which result from normal skier classification, they may wish to select higher or lower classifications (Skier Type -I or III+) or select skier type designations that are different for twist and forward lean. For skiers who request a lower setting normally the toe is set lower. For skiers who request a higher setting normally only the heel is set higher.

Type (- I)

Type (- I) is for skiers who desire lower release/retention settings than Type I, and will further increase the risk of inadvertent binding release in order to gain increased releasability in a fall. This will result in a different setting for the toe and the heel. The toe setting will be lower than the heel setting. Document the two skier types, two skier codes and release settings on the work shop ticket.

For Example - Skier Code: (J/K)

Skier Type: [-I/I]

Type III+

Type III+ is for skiers who desire higher release/retention settings than Type III, and will further decrease releasability in order to gain decreased risk of inadvertent binding release. To attain a higher setting, calculate the initial indicator setting by increasing the Skier Classification by one setting. This will result in a different release setting for the toe and the heel. The heel setting will be higher than the toe. Document the two types, two skier codes and release settings on the work shop ticket.

For Example - Skier Code: (J/K)

Skier Type: [III/ III+]

The release/retention settings used to set your equipment comply with applicable International Standards, including ASTM F939, ASTM F1063, and ISO 8061 and ISO 11088. These standards were developed by a consensus of industry representatives, safety organizations, consumer groups, government agencies and independent scientists, and are believed to represent an effective compromise between the release and retention needs of recreational skiers. Adhering to these procedures will reduce the risk of injuries resulting from improper release selection, but skiing involves many risks which are not related to binding retention and release, and even a properly adjusted binding cannot release under all injury-producing loads or retain the boot during all skiing maneuvers.

NOTE: Skiing at higher settings increases retention but reduces the chances of release. Skiers using higher release settings must acknowledge and accept the increased risk.

NOTE: The Quiksilver Rossignol Release Adjustment Chart conforms to ASTM Standard F-939 and ISO 8061. Other charts or settings based on F-939 or ISO 8061 are acceptable.

If based on further skiing, and it is believed that higher settings are needed, the settings may be increased as long as release is possible.

HEEL SETTING

1. Have the skier stand on one foot only, with the boot fully buckled as it is during skiing
2. The ski should not be restrained.
3. Instruct the skier to release the heel by bending the lower leg forward (move the knee forward and down - toward the forebody of the ski). Do not lunge forward with the opposite leg. This will cause an undesirable upward pulling on the Achilles tendon.
4. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

TOE SETTING

1. Have the skier place the ski on its inside edge by rolling the lower leg inward and then slowly twist the foot inward. Rapid twisting should be avoided.
2. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

NOTE: Skiing at higher settings increases retention but reduces the chances of release. Skiers using higher release settings must acknowledge and accept the increased risk.

NOTE: The Quiksilver Rossignol Release Adjustment Chart conforms to ASTM Standard F-939 and ISO 8061. Other charts or settings based on F-939 or ISO 8061 are acceptable.

If based on further skiing, and it is believed that higher settings are needed, the settings may be increased as long as release is possible.

HEEL SETTING

1. Have the skier stand on one foot only, with the boot fully buckled as it is during skiing
2. The ski should not be restrained.
3. Instruct the skier to release the heel by bending the lower leg forward (move the knee forward and down - toward the forebody of the ski). Do not lunge forward with the opposite leg. This will cause an undesirable upward pulling on the Achilles tendon.
4. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

TOE SETTING

1. Have the skier place the ski on its inside edge by rolling the lower leg inward and then slowly twist the foot inward. Rapid twisting should be avoided.
2. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

NOTE: Skiing at higher settings increases retention but reduces the chances of release. Skiers using higher release settings must acknowledge and accept the increased risk.

NOTE: The Quiksilver Rossignol Release Adjustment Chart conforms to ASTM Standard F-939 and ISO 8061. Other charts or settings based on F-939 or ISO 8061 are acceptable.

If based on further skiing, and it is believed that higher settings are needed, the settings may be increased as long as release is possible.

HEEL SETTING

1. Have the skier stand on one foot only, with the boot fully buckled as it is during skiing
2. The ski should not be restrained.
3. Instruct the skier to release the heel by bending the lower leg forward (move the knee forward and down - toward the forebody of the ski). Do not lunge forward with the opposite leg. This will cause an undesirable upward pulling on the Achilles tendon.
4. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

TOE SETTING

1. Have the skier place the ski on its inside edge by rolling the lower leg inward and then slowly twist the foot inward. Rapid twisting should be avoided.
2. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

NOTE: Skiing at higher settings increases retention but reduces the chances of release. Skiers using higher release settings must acknowledge and accept the increased risk.

NOTE: The Quiksilver Rossignol Release Adjustment Chart conforms to ASTM Standard F-939 and ISO 8061. Other charts or settings based on F-939 or ISO 8061 are acceptable.

If based on further skiing, and it is believed that higher settings are needed, the settings may be increased as long as release is possible.

HEEL SETTING

1. Have the skier stand on one foot only, with the boot fully buckled as it is during skiing
2. The ski should not be restrained.
3. Instruct the skier to release the heel by bending the lower leg forward (move the knee forward and down - toward the forebody of the ski). Do not lunge forward with the opposite leg. This will cause an undesirable upward pulling on the Achilles tendon.
4. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

TOE SETTING

1. Have the skier place the ski on its inside edge by rolling the lower leg inward and then slowly twist the foot inward. Rapid twisting should be avoided.
2. Readjust the setting to the skier’s “comfort threshold”.

NOTE: Skiing at higher settings increases retention but reduces the chances of release. Skiers using higher release settings must acknowledge and accept the increased risk.

NOTE: The Quiksilver Rossignol Release Adjustment Chart conforms to ASTM Standard F-939 and ISO 8061. Other charts or settings based on F-939 or ISO 8061 are acceptable.

If based on further skiing, and it is believed that higher settings are needed, the settings may be increased as long as release is possible.
SKIER INSTRUCTIONS

We want people to enjoy skiing. Therefore, it is important that they fully understand the capabilities of their equipment and specifically, how to use and maintain their bindings. Go over the following information with every customer of Quiksilver-Rossignol Group bindings:

1. A NOTE ON SKIING
   Skiing, like all sports, involves a certain degree of risk which must be recognized and accepted.

2. The binding is:
   Designed to release the boot from the ski in twist directions, forward and backward direction and to retain the boot to the ski during controlled skiing maneuvers.

3. The binding will not:
   Release under all injury-producing loads.

4. Cleaning:
   Dirt and other foreign matter that is found in snow will accumulate in the binding and must be removed.

At the start of each ski season and every 30 skiing days thereafter (whichever comes first), the skier should go to a Rossignol, Look, Dynastar or Roxy Dealer for a boot/binding system inspection. If anything appears to be wrong at any time, the skier should return to a Rossignol, Look, Dynastar or Roxy Dealer for service.

A clean, undamaged AFD is critical to the function of the ski-boot-binding system. It should be inspected visually on a daily basis. Skiers should routinely check for the looseness of the binding, mounting screws, binding components and the boot/binding connection. Also advise the skier to release the boot from the ski in the twist and forward directions every ski day. This exercises the working mechanism. *Note: this can be done by pushing each wing open and by opening and closing the heel by hand*.

5. Advise Skiers:
   To use protective covers when transporting their equipment. Advise skiers to store skis in a warm and dry area after skiing so that snow and ice melt rather than become refrozen in the working mechanism.

6. THE BOOT:
   Instruct skier to keep all buckles secured during skiing. Significant wear of the boot sole will have an adverse effect on the function of the binding.

7. Tell the skier:
   A. To remove dirt, snow and ice from the boot sole. Place the toe of the boot in the toe piece, push the ski forward to ensure that the boot is in the toe cup and step in at the heel.
   B. To get out, press down on the heel cap with a ski pole and step out.

8. Release adjustments:
   Show the skier their personal indicator settings on the bindings and have them sign your work order form indicating that they have acknowledged these specific settings.

Advise skiers that they should never change these settings without the advice of a Rossignol, Look, Dynastar or Roxy Dealer. They should be warned of the consequences of making an over correction:
   • Lowering the indicated setting too much may cause inadvertent release.
   • Increasing the indicated setting too much may prevent release. Skiers should therefore go to a Rossignol, Look, Dynastar or Roxy Dealer for the correct system adjustment.
RENTEAL/DEMO

The rental department is often a great profit center for most shops and so it is important that we focus on ensuring the rental equipment operates properly. For a multitude of reasons the process of mounting of rental equipment is often rushed through without much thought of the consequences.

We would like to take a few minutes to review some important mounting information of rental skis. The rental shop manager can reduce the risk of mounting problems following these guidelines.

Warning:
When mounting any rental or demo system, test mount one system before drilling the entire inventory. Use the boot sizer and a selection of boots to confirm the template adjustment.

- Don’t rush through the process. The average rental ski is in use for three seasons. A few extra minutes in the mounting process is immaterial to the overall shop profits.
- Be sure to use the correct template.
- Tape over or plug the bushings that will not be used.
- If mounting a Rossignol Speedset or Look Quickset binding set the template to 290 mm (with some templates 288 mm works better).
- Check that the template sits flush on the ski.
- Use a new 4.1 x 9 mm drill bit (4.1 x 9.5 or 4.1 x 10 mm is also acceptable) including Edge and Roc X-120, 130 cm. skis. (Check the information window on the ski)
- A word of caution: When mounting other manufacturers rental bindings on shorter length Rossignol or Dynastar rental ski, be sure to check the ski will accept the drill depths before drilling.
- Also, if using a larger template setting be sure to check the drill bit depth before drilling.
- Drill deep enough to deburr the top skin of the ski.
- Remove debris from the holes.
- Use SKI BINDING glue. Ski binding glue can be purchased from any binding manufacturer. Do not use white glue or wood glue.
- Insert the screws with a maximum 5 Nm. of torque. If using a screw shooter pull the trigger intermittently. Screws can be partially stripped without the screw spinning.
- Test mount one ski and confirm a selection of boot sizes.

Comp J Speedset and Team 4 Quickset will accommodate both junior and adult boot soles. All other current rental bindings accommodate adult boot soles only.
RENTAL MOUNTING

Rossignol Axial² Speedset
Dynastar PX 12 Demo² / PX 12 Demo
Roxy PX 12 Demo
Adult boot soles only

Template necessary: Use Adult templates.

Models concerned:
All Axial² Speedset, PX 12 Demo², PX 12 Demo

Drilling - Mounting:
• Position the removable feet according to the width of the skis
• Place the template in front of you, the two handles turned outwards
• Unlock the locking lever
• Align the Rental mark and the position “R” or to the sole length 290 mm
• Lock the template
• Position the template on the ski
• Put the template flat on the ski
• Align the retail mid mark with the ski mid sole mark
• Drill the speedset toe holes using the bushings with a metal colored ring
• Drill the heel holes using the bushings with green and orange colored rings
• Remove the template
• Tap the ski if recommended by the ski manufacturer

Follow the drilling, tapping and gluing instructions described on page 7 & 8.

• Mount the toe track with its scale on the ski
• Place the heel track on the ski
• Tighten each screw progressively

The tightening torque must not exceed 5 Nm maximum.

• The brakes are pre-mounted, check they are correctly connected to the heel
• Install the heel with the brake attached from the front of the track
• Install the toe on the track from the front

Rossignol Axium Speedset
Dynastar NX 10 Demo² / Nova Demo Exclusive
Roxy N9 Demo/N7 Demo
Adult boot soles only

Template necessary: Use the Adult template.

Length adjustment range: 258 to 379 mm

Drilling - Mounting:
• Unlock the template locking lever
• Align the Rental mark and the position “R” on the template, or to 290 mm sole length
• Lock the template using the locking lever
• Position the template flat on the ski
• Position the template on the ski
• Align the template retail mid mark with the ski mid sole mark
• Drill the toe holes using the bushings with no rings
• Drill the heel holes using the bushings:
  - green and orange
• Remove the template
• Tap the ski if recommended by the ski manufacturer
• Use a small amount of ski binding glue
• Screw the toe on the ski
• Slide the toe track on by the front
• Position the heel on the ski

The tightening torque must not exceed 4 Nm maximum.
Rossignol Comp J EPR
Dynastar Team 4 QS
Roxy T4 QS
*Will accommodate adult and junior boot soles*

**Template:** Use the **Junior template.**

**Length adjustment range:**
205 to 304 mm

**Drilling - Mounting:**
- Unlock the template lever
- Align the Rental mark and the position “R” on the template, position 250 mm
- Lock the template using the locking lever
- Position the template flat on the ski
- Adjust the position of the template on the ski
- Align the template mid sole mark with the ski mid sole mark
- Drill the speedset holes using the bushings with no ring
- Drill the holes in the heel using the bushings with no ring
- Remove the template
- Tap the ski if the manufacturer recommends
- Use ski binding glue
- Mount the track on to the ski. The arrow on the track points to the ski tip.
- Slide the toe on to the track from the front of the track
- Position the heel with its lifter on the ski
- Tighten each screw progressively

The tightening torque must not exceed 4 Nm maximum.

---

**Rossignol Axium**
**Dynastar Nova 9 Rental**
**Roxy Swell Rental**
*Adult boot soles only*

**Template necessary:**
For Axium/Nova series, use the **Adult template.**

**Length adjustment range:**
- A : 254 to 340 mm
- D : 298 to 384 mm

**Drilling - Mounting:**
- Determine what length adjustment range you require for your rental bindings
- Length adjustment range marks are situated on the red sticker on the template

Axium/Nova 9 Rental continued...

- Position the template to the arrow engraved “RENTAL” is in line with the white arrow A or D
  - A: Sole length between 254 and 340 mm
  - D: Sole length between 298 and 384 mm
- Align the middle sole mark and the template transparent mark using the “Rental” side. (see label on template)
- Lock the template using the locking lever
- Drill the toe holes using the bushings with the black rings
- Drill the heel holes using the bushings with green and grey rings.
- Remove the template

Follow the drilling, tapping and gluing instructions described on page 7 & 8.

**Insert screws with 4 Nm of torque**

Axium Rental; Nova RTL assembly on junior ski:
- These bindings are supplied for mounting on adult standard skis. For assembling on junior standard skis, replace the long screws by shorter screws (delivered with the bindings)
- These bindings are not compatible with children standard soles.

**Length and forward pressure adjustment**
- Place the boot in the binding. Make sure the boot is inserted in the toe
- Lift the locking lever at the back of the heel and adjust until it touches the sole of the boot
- Release the lever and tap the back of the heel with your hand to make sure it is properly latched into the track
- Put the boot in to check the forward pressure
- **The forward pressure is correct if the pressure indicator is near the middle of the window on the side of the heel.**
  - If this is not the case, open the heel and raise the lever at the back of the heel to adjust the setting by moving the heel forward or backward
  - Check the forward pressure again.
**Rossignol Axium JR Rental**

These bindings accommodate adult ISO sole boots and come supplied with screws for adult skis.

If you mount these bindings on a children's ski you must change the screws.

---

**Rossignol Comp J Rental**

**Dynastar Team 4 RTL**

**Roxy Sweetheart Rental**

*Will accommodate adult and junior boot soles*

**Template:** Use the Junior template.

**Length adjustment range:**
- A: 203 – 255 mm
- B: 245 – 305 mm

**Drilling - Mounting:**
- Determine what length adjustment range you require for your rental bindings.
- Length adjustment range marks are situated on the red sticker on the template
- Adjust the template until the arrow engraved “RENTAL” is in line with the white arrow
  - A: Sole length between 203 and 255 mm
  - B: Sole length between 245 and 305 mm
- Lock the template using the locking lever
- Align the template’s retail mid sole mark with the ski mid sole mark
- Drill the toe holes using the drill bushings with rings for the Comp J
- Drill the holes for the heel using the bushings with no color for the heel
- Tap the ski if recommended by the ski manufacturer
- Remove the template
- Insert a small amount of ski binding glue
- Position the toe on the ski
- Position the heel on the ski

**The tightening torque must not exceed 4 Nm maximum.**

- Position the end of stopper at the back of the track and insert.
- Test mount one ski and check with a variety of boots before drilling more skis.

---

**Comp J Rental/Team 4 RTL continued...**

**Mounting Comp J/Team 4 on adult skis:**
- Comp J/Team 4 bindings are delivered to be mounted on junior skis. When mounting on adult ski, replace the short screws with longer ones (available from Quiksilver Rossignol).
- The Comp J/Team 4 bindings are compatible with children and adult boots.

**Length and forward pressure adjustment**
- Place the boot in the binding. Make sure the boot is inserted in the toe
- Lift the locking lever at the back of the heel and adjust until it touches the sole of the boot
- Release the lever and tap the back of the heel with your hand to make sure it is properly locked into the track
- Latch the boot in the binding to check the forward pressure
- The pressure is correct when the line on the lever is in the middle of the scribed area on the housing
- If this is not the case, open the heel and manually raise the lever at the back of the heel to adjust the setting by moving the heel forwards or backwards
- Lock the heel once or twice to check the pressure again. (see instructions on page 13)
RENTAL BOOT-BINDING ADJUSTMENT

Speedset/Quickset Adjustment Code Selection

A letter (A to G) determines the position of the toe piece and a number (1 to 27) determines the position of the heel piece.

To simplify future adjustments, mark this adjustment code on your rental boot using the stickers that are supplied with the boot sizer.

For adjusting adult Speedset and Quickset bindings, refer to the color coding on the heel and toe tracks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sole Length mm</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205-210</td>
<td>G 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211-215</td>
<td>F 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216-219</td>
<td>F 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220-223</td>
<td>E 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224-227</td>
<td>E 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228-230</td>
<td>F 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231-234</td>
<td>D 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235-237</td>
<td>D 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238-241</td>
<td>D 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242-245</td>
<td>C 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246-248</td>
<td>C 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249-251</td>
<td>C 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252-254</td>
<td>C 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255-257</td>
<td>C 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258-261</td>
<td>C 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262-265</td>
<td>B 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266-268</td>
<td>B 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269-271</td>
<td>B 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272-275</td>
<td>A 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276-278</td>
<td>A 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279-281</td>
<td>A 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282-284</td>
<td>A 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285-288</td>
<td>A 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289-292</td>
<td>O 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293-296</td>
<td>O 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297-299</td>
<td>O 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-303</td>
<td>O 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304-306</td>
<td>O 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**RENTAL**

**Note:** Rental and Speedset/Quickset products are considered rental products. If rental products are sold to a skier, you must supply customers with a copy of retail in-box instructions.

**RELEASE SETTINGS**

**Toe Piece**
Adjust the release setting screw on the end of the toe piece.

The release indicator is visible in the window located on the top of the toe piece.

Release values must comply with QUIKSLIVER ROSSIGNOL GROUP recommendations (Table pg 21) or to ASTM F-939 or ISO 8061.

**Heel Piece**
Set release values by the screw located at the rear of the heel piece.

The release indicator can be seen in the the window located under the heel piece lever.

Release values must comply with QUIKSLIVER ROSSIGNOL GROUP recommendations (Table pg 21) or to ASTM F939 or ISO 8061.

**Dispatch**
Show the skier how to get in and out of the binding.

Show the indicator value on the binding and the rental form.

Have the skier read, sign and date the rental form and give them a copy.

Discuss the risks of skiing including that ski/boot/binding systems cannot prevent all injuries.

**MAINTENANCE**

Rental equipment needs special care at the end of the season. Repairs have to be made and the equipment has to be prepared for storage.

The main steps are:

- Reduce all release settings to the minimum.
- Close all heelpieces.
- Check boot/binding connections and that there is no play in screws and components.
- Check that brakes operate correctly.
- Clean and lubricate the boot/binding interface and the Axitec, AFC or Teflon AFD’s.
- Replace worn or damaged Axitec, AFC or Teflon AFD’s.
- Dismantle the toe and heel sections on SPEEDSET/QUICKSET models (see page 28), and clean the tracks with a damp cloth. Re-lubricate with Rossignol grease and then reassemble.
- Never clean bindings with solvents, hot water or a pressure wash.
- Always store equipment in a dry place.
- We recommend cleaning and lubricating binding at least two times per season.
RENTAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

The following are step-by-step instructions of the Quiksilver Rossignol rental procedures. The procedures are in two separate parts; preseason and in-season. The preseason inspection tests the system by component. The in-season inspection tests the components as a system. The preseason begins with testing all rental bindings with a typical boot, then testing single samples of boots with a binding. The in-season inspection involves sampling bindings and sampling boots.

REFERENCE BOOT SELECTION

1. Take five single boots with sole lengths 311-330mm, preferably the same model.
2. Clean all five boots with a mild detergent and water.
3. Adjust a rental binding to one of the boots and to a setting of 5.
4. Release the boot from the binding three times in each direction.
5. Perform three twist tests in each direction and write down the middle quantitative value.
6. Test the other four boots with the same procedure.
7. Reject any boot with a clockwise and counter clockwise difference of more than 5 Nm.
8. Choose the boot with the middle value. This is a twist reference boot.

The forward bending reference boot will be chosen in the identical way but by performing forward bending tests.

1. Take five single boots with a sole length of 311-330mm, preferably the same model.
2. Clean all five boots with a mild detergent and water.
3. Adjust a rental binding to one of the boots and to a setting of 5.
4. Release the binding three times in the heel, then perform three tests.
5. Test all five boots in forward bending.
6. Choose the boot with the middle value. This is a forward bending reference boot.

PRE-SEASON BINDING PREPARATION

Preseason Binding Preparation
1. Visually inspect the bindings.
   a) For screw tightness.
   b) For the condition of AFD.
   c) Check that the brakes work freely.
   d) Check that the indicators are readable.
   e) Check that the heel moves in the track.
2. Adjust all bindings to the reference boot and to a setting of 5.
3. Lubricate all boot/binding interfaces with a liquid dish detergent and water solution.
4. Place the reference boot in the binding. Check the elastic travel by striking the boot toe using a sharp blow.
5. Check the travel of the heel by moving the boot heel up 10 mm and see that it returns quickly.

The forward bending reference boot will be chosen in the identical way but by performing forward bending tests.
PRE-SEASON BINDING INSPECTION

1. Perform three twist tests in each direction and record the middle quantitative value.
2. Set the ski aside if the middle quantitative value is not 43Nm to 58Nm.
3. Perform three forward bending tests.
4. Set the ski aside if the middle quantitative value is not 165-229 Nm.

For junior bindings set the binding at a value of 2 and use a boot that has a sole length of approximately 260mm. Set aside any binding where the twist value is outside 17-23 Nm and the forward lean is outside 64-87 Nm. If a longer boot with a sole from 271 mm to 290 mm is used set the binding to 3 and use 27-37 Nm for the toe and 102-141 Nm to evaluate the heel.

Troubleshooting
1. If many bindings are outside the tolerance, select another reference boot.
2. Reinspect the binding adjustments and retest if changes are made.
3. Corrections to the indicator are allowed and should be notated on the ski and maintenance record.

Sample Boots:
1. For boots that are new to inventory or never inspected, take a single boot from each cell (a cell is make, model and shell size).
2. For used boots, take a 10% random sample using a selection of sizes.

NOTE: To determine 20%, multiply the clean value by .80. If the lubricated value is greater than or equal to this number, the boot passes.

If there is a result greater than 20%, the 16 single boots in that cell should be inspected.
1. Take 16 boots in the cell and clean if necessary.
2. First test the boot in the clean binding, then in the lubricated binding.
3. Record all results.
4. Retest boots that are greater than 20%.

NOTE: On completion of the preseason inspection, clean the dish detergent from the equipment and lubricate the binding with Rossignol grease or equivalent.

PRE-SEASON BOOT INSPECTION

1. Randomly take any two skis with bindings that passed the binding inspection.
2. Clean the bindings with a mild detergent and water.
3. Lubricate all boot/binding surfaces with a mild liquid detergent.
4. Put the reference boot into each binding and adjust the bindings to the same release value. For example: set both bindings with a testing device so they both release at 50Nm. of torque on the testing device.
5. Clean the detergent from one binding.
6. Test the boot in the clean binding then the lubricated binding. Test only clockwise in twist.
7. Record all results. Do not use a boot with a difference of more than 20%.
RENAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

IN SEASON INSPECTION  
BOOT/BINDINGS

The following instructions should be used when the rental boot manufacturer does not give instructions for boot inspection. Boot and binding random sampling can be done at the same time. Sampling size is 5% of the inventory. Test only one ski of the pair. Any random technique that gives any boot and binding the same chance of being selected as any other is acceptable. For example, a random technique for sampling both boot and binding would be taking every tenth rental ticket and inspecting that equipment as a system.

Example:
1. Choose tickets from the day of the sample.
2. Take, as returned, every tenth ticket and assemble a boot and binding from the pair.
3. Determine the skier code from the skier information.
4. Check elastic travel.
5. Test the boot in twist (one direction), then in forward bending.
6. Compare the results to the chart on page 21. Test only one boot/binding system from the pair.

Example: From the skier’s personal information, you determine a skier’s code is (E) if the twist results are:

- 17-23 Nm then indicate Pass
- 14-17 Nm or 23-27 Nm then indicate Class 1 Deviation
- <14 or >27 Nm then indicate Class 2 Deviation

Maintenance Decision Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Size 16 Half Sets</th>
<th>2 Class 1</th>
<th>4 Class 2</th>
<th>1 Class 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 200 Pair Inventory</td>
<td>No “Maintenance”</td>
<td>Perform “Maintenance”</td>
<td>Perform “Maintenance”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Size 20 Half Sets</th>
<th>5 Class 1</th>
<th>6 Class 1</th>
<th>1 Class 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 200 Pair Inventory</td>
<td>No “Maintenance”</td>
<td>Perform “Maintenance”</td>
<td>Perform “Maintenance”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inspection Schedule

Preseason Inspection  
(Each set of Bindings)  

In-season Inspection  
(Random System 1 Time 7 days)  

Inspect 1/14 Days  
(pass if maintenance is necessary)  

Inspect Daily  
(if maintenance is necessary)
RENTAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE

SAMPLE EVALUATION
Note the number of Class 1 and Class 2 deviations. The sample would pass if there were less than 20% Class 1 deviations but not if there were more than 20% Class 1 deviations. The sample would also not pass if there were any Class 2 deviations.

Maintenance would be performed if the sample had more than the allowed deviations. Maintenance would consist of identifying and correcting whatever caused the deviations.

Visual inspection and correction of the problem in the inventory would follow. This would require that the sampling procedure be repeated each day until two consecutive samples passed at which point sampling would be once a week.

DOCUMENTATION
Service logs should be kept on all equipment for at least the statute of limitations. These “logs” should include service descriptions, date and initials of the technician performing the work. Test results should be recorded by pass or class I or II deviations.

INCOMPLETE RENTAL SYSTEMS SAMPLE

1. Take a 5% sample of incomplete systems once a week.
2. Determine the appropriate number of units to sample (5% of incomplete rental units).
3. Choose a random sample technique. (Example: Every 20th incomplete unit to be returned will be sampled.)
4. As the equipment is returned (every twentieth one), or any convenient time, put the customer’s boot into the binding and check fitting adjustments.

Sample Preparation:
1. Clean all boot and binding interfaces with mild detergent and water.
2. Move boot toe off-center horizontally 10 mm and see that it returns to center quickly. Move the heel off-center vertically 10 mm and see that it returns to center quickly.
3. Perform tests in twist and forward bending.
4. Compare the measured results to the appropriate inspection range for that person’s information.

If the boot is satisfactory on these six points, lubricate the binding where the sole contacts the boot.

Adjust the binding to the boot and to the physical characteristics of the person according to the specifications on page 21.

Notify the customer that a full test is available if desired. Dispatch the system to the customer.

NOTE: Boot soles after a minimal amount of use may not exactly meet all the dimensional requirements of the ISO standard but this may or may not affect the performance of the boot/binding system. As technicians become more experienced with the use of testing devices, they will know how much wear will adversely affect the performance of the system. When in doubt, perform a clean versus lubricated test.

INCOMPLETE RENTAL SYSTEMS

The following procedure is for those customers who bring their own boot and rent your skis. For skiers that bring in their own skis and rent boots—perform a complete system inspection with a testing device on the equipment, every time.

Boot Inspection
1. Inspect to see that there is a ramped area at the toe.
2. Inspect that the glide area (where AFD contacts) is flat and clean.
3. Inspect that the boot can operate the brake.
4. Inspect that boot/binding interfaces have the correct shape (not modified, worn, damaged or distorted). When in doubt, compare the sole in question with a sole that has the correct shape.
5. Inspect the toe and heel for correct thickness.
6. Reject the boot if it has a shiny milky surface and can be permanently indented from dragging a fingernail across it.

Take samples daily if more than the maximum number of Class 1 deviations occur within any sample (see top left hand of this page for the maximum number allowed).
CLEAN VS LUBRICATED TEST

To determine if a shell material is hard, try to permanently indent the boot by dragging your fingernail along the material. If the material does not permanently indent, then it is hard enough. If your fingernail will indent it, or it is questionable, perform a clean versus lubricated test as described below. This test determines whether the boot and binding are compatible.

1. Perform a twist test in each direction.
2. Lubricate the boot/binding interface with a thin film of Rossignol grease or equivalent.
3. Perform another twist test in each direction.
4. Compare the results of the clean and lubricated tests. A difference between these tests of more than 20% is not acceptable. (Example: If the clean test is 20 Nm, and the lubricated test is 15 Nm, the difference equals 25%. Use the clean test results as the base line.)

TROUBLESHOOTING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Being able to identify the correct cause of a functional problem is extremely helpful for quick maintenance. Careful observation or repeated cause and effect situations may help to initiate a specific form of preventative maintenance.

For example, if a Class 1 deviation is caused by only a worn or damaged AFD, then maintenance of the remaining full sets pertains to AFD inspection and replacement only. Unfortunately, ski bindings usually have multiple problems. Therefore, troubleshooting requires careful observation for multiple problems, corrective action, and to determine if the problem has been solved. With experience, these types of problems can be resolved rapidly.

LUBRICATION OF RENTAL BINDINGS

To enhance the longevity and consistency of Quiksilver-Rossignol Group bindings, lubricate the toe piece at the beginning of each ski season. To lubricate the toe piece start by turning the release indicator down until the wings can be held to one side. Insert a small amount of Rossignol tube lubrication or equivalent in the channel between the wing and the housing that is now exposed. Push the wing off in the other direction to lubricate the other channel. Push the wings off center several times in both directions of twist, then wipe off any excess lubrication that is on the outside of the binding.

POST ACCIDENT REPORT

Considering the litigious nature of our society, it is best to be cautious when dealing with a reported accident or injury. When an injury has been reported or if someone makes comments about a legal claim or suit, you should observe, listen and gather information. Be polite and sympathetic, but do not apologize, do not argue, and do not get involved in confrontations or discussions of blame, fault, or “who will pay for this.” If a legal claim is presented, it will be turned over to the lawyers and claims adjusters, who will decide what to do after completing their investigations. Your job is to gather information and to avoid jumping to conclusions or making unauthorized statements. Even well-meaning comments about legal issues can lead to misunderstandings, and must be avoided. Nothing you say is “off the record” or “just among friends.” If you are pressed to make a statement, simply say that you are not authorized to speak about the issue and turn the matter over to your manager or legal counsel.

While the information is fresh and the customer (or their friends or family) are in your shop, take the opportunity to find out the basic information (i.e., injured person’s name, address, witness names and addresses, type of injury, what they saw, where it happened, etc.). If you have the equipment involved in the incident, testing should be part of the investigation. Record actual test results, not just pass/fail. Perform forward bending tests first. We recommend that an NSAA post-accident inspection form be used.

Fill out the report accurately and completely, without any editorial comment. Use quotes if you are taking down exactly what someone has told you. If part of the information called for in the report is unavailable, enter “not available” or another reason why the information has not been written down. This document may become part of a legal case years later, when your personal recollection is not as strong, so it is important to get the information accurately and completely while it is fresh.
WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

Quiksilver-Rossignol Group Alpine Ski Bindings carry a “LIMITED WARRANTY” for five years from the date of purchase.

Quiksilver-Rossignol Group acting as an agent for the manufacturer will repair or replace (at the Quiksilver-Rossignol Group’s option) the bindings, or any part, if the bindings are found to qualify for warranty. This warranty does not extend to damage resulting from misuse, neglect or abuse, normal wear and tear, accidents or to changes in exterior appearance or color.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, QUIKSILVER-ROSSIGNOL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations of exclusion may not apply to you.

ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO FIVE YEARS FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL DATE OF RETAIL PURCHASE.

There are no other warranties, express or implied.

Please review the instruction manual for important information concerning safety, maintenance and use of your Quiksilver-Rossignol Group bindings.

WARRANTY PROCEDURE

Before submitting bindings for warranty, take every opportunity to utilize the troubleshooting procedures that are discussed in this manual. We have found that most bindings that are returned for calibration reasons pass when tested with a different boot.

Ship the entire pair of bindings in question together with a concise explanation of the problem.

All US Dealers should ship to:
The Mountain Center : Service Center
Attn: Warranty and Repair
267 North Depot Drive
Ogden, UT 84404

Shipments to Canada should be made to:
Skis Rossignol Canada LTEE/LTD
955 André Liné
Granby, Quebec, Canada J2J 1J6

WARRANTY RETURNS

Please make sure to send a copy of the testing results in specific values. Make every effort to follow the outlined Retail Inspection Procedures. Be sure, no matter what the boot type or condition, to perform a clean versus lubricated test. Remember to send both binding sets, two toes and two heels.
Warning/Liability Release & Agreement
Not to SUE

I have received the equipment listed on this agreement and have been instructed on its use. I verify that the personal information (height, weight, age, skier classification) on this ticket is correct. If at any time I feel the equipment is not functioning properly, I will stop using it and return it for inspection, repair or adjustments.

In understand and agree that skiing, ski boarding, snowboarding and other winter sports are HAZARDOUS activities, that INJURIES from various causes are an INHERENT RISK of participating in these activities, and that injuries to any or all parts of my body are a COMMON AND ORDINARY OCCURRENCE during these activities. I freely accept and ASSUME ALL RISKS OF INJURY OR DEATH that may occur while using this equipment.

ALPINE SYSTEMS: I have confirmed that the visual release indicators on the alpine ski bindings are the same as those designated on this ticket. I understand that alpine ski/boot/binding systems CANNOT RELEASE OR RETAIN in all situations where release or retention may prevent injury and that they therefore CANNOT GUARANTEE MY SAFETY.

SNOWBOARDS AND X-C: I understand that the binding systems on snowboards and cross-country skis are NOT INTENDED TO RELEASE in a fall or upon impact.

To the fullest extent allowed by law, I agree to RELEASE FROM LIABILITY and to INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS Rossignol Ski Company, incorporated, all other manufacturers and distributors of the equipment provided to me under this agreement, any involved winter sport area, shop or service technician, and their owners, agents, employers and employees for any injuries, death related to the use of this equipment. I FURTHER AGREE NOT TO MAKE A CLAIM OR SUE FOR INJURIES OR DAMAGES RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT, whether such a claim is based on NEGLIGENCE, breach of warranty, product defect or any other theory. I accept this equipment AS IS with no warranties, express or implied, except the manufacturer's written limited warranty if any.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A LEGALLY BINDING CONTRACT which supersedes any other agreements or representations by or between the parties. It shall be interpreted to provide as broad and inclusive a release of liability as is legally possible, but is not intended to assert any claims or defenses which are prohibited by law. If any part of this agreement is deemed void or unenforceable, the remainder shall be given full force and effect. The specific rights of the parties under this contract may vary from state to state.

Signature Date

Parent, Legal Guardian or Agent
Warning/Liability
Release & Agreement
Not to SUE

I have received the equipment listed on this agreement and have been instructed on its use. I verify that the personal information (height, weight, age, skier classification) on this ticket is correct. If at any time I feel the equipment is not functioning properly, I will stop using it and return it for inspection, repair or adjustments.

In understand and agree that skiing, ski boarding, snowboarding and other winter sports are HAZARDOUS activities, that INJURIES from various causes are an INHERENT RISK of participating in these activities, and that injuries to any or all parts of my body are a COMMON AND ORDINARY OCCURRENCE during these activities. I freely accept and ASSUME ALL RISKS OF INJURY OR DEATH that may occur while using this equipment.

ALPINE SYSTEMS: I have confirmed that the visual release indicators on the alpine ski bindings are the same as those designated on this ticket. I understand that alpine ski/boot/binding systems CANNOT RELEASE OR RETAIN in all situations where release or retention may prevent injury and that they THEREFORE CANNOT GUARANTEE MY SAFETY.

SNOWBOARDS AND X-C: I understand that the binding systems on snowboards and cross-country skis are NOT INTENDED TO RELEASE in a fall or upon impact.

To the fullest extent allowed by law, I agree to RELEASE FROM LIABILITY and to INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS Rossignol Ski Company, Incorporated, all other manufacturers and distributors of the equipment provided to me under this agreement, any involved winter sport area, shop or service technician, and their owners, agents, employers and employees for any injuries, damages or death related to the use of this equipment. I FURTHER AGREE NOT TO MAKE A CLAIM OR SUE FOR INJURIES OR DAMAGES RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT, whether such a claim is based on NEGLIGENCE, breach of warranty, product defect or any other theory. I accept this equipment AS IS with no warranties, express or implied, except the manufacturer's written limited warranty if any.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A LEGALLY BINDING CONTRACT which supersedes any other agreements or representations by or between the parties. It shall be interpreted to provide as broad and inclusive a release of liability as is legally possible, but is not intended to assert any claims or defenses which are prohibited by law. If any part of this agreement is deemed void or unenforceable, the remainder shall be given full force and effect. The specific rights of the parties under this contract may vary from state to state.

Signature       Date
Parent, Legal Guardian or Agent

---

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE TERMS ON THE BACK OF THIS RETAIL WORKSHOP FORM, INCLUDING THE RELEASE CLAUSES, AND I VOLUNTARILY AGREE TO THEM.

SHEFRIDER X

If SHEFRIDER is a MINOR, THE SIGNATURE OF PARENT, LEGAL GUARDIAN OR AGENT IS ALSO REQUIRED. (PLEASE CHECK ONE)

PARENT
LEGAL GUARDIAN
AGENT

WORKSHOP (RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS)
5. If during the visual inspection, the boot material fails, you should:
   A. Lubricate and dispatch
   B. Perform a clean versus lubricated test
   C. Mount, adjust and dispatch
   D. Replace the boot

6. When inspecting a brake on a mounted ski, be sure that:
   A. The brake completely extends
   B. Extends at least 30 mm below the base of the ski
   C. Works freely and easily
   D. All of the above

7. Appropriate drill bit dimensions are provided:
   A. By the ski manufacturer
   B. Usually on the ski
   C. Both A and B

8. When installing the binding and your screwshooter is not set to 5 Nm of torque, you should:
   A. Use less pressure on the screwshooter
   B. Pull the trigger intermittently

9. After mounting the binding, and all the screws are tight, observe the binding from the side and check:
   A. That the binding sits flush on the ski
   B. The correct drill dimension

10. The forward pressure of a Axial2/PX binding is correct when:
    A. The yellow indicator covers half of the window
    B. When the end of the FP screw is flush with the base plate
    C. Both A & B

11. Which boot soles are compatible with the Comp J/Team 4/T4 Girl binding?
    A. Adult sole only
    B. Children’s soles only
    C. Adult and Children’s soles

12. When calculating a skiers indicator setting and the box on the chart is empty:
    A. Move right across the row
    B. Move up or down the column

13. Skier weight is 150 lbs., height 4’9”, skier type I, age 26, boot sole length 280 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 6.5
    B. 6.5
    C. 8

14. Skier weight 38 lbs., height 3’0”, skiier type I, age 3, boot sole length 200 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 1
    B. .75

15. Skier weight 172 lbs., height 5’7”, skier type II, age 58, boot sole length 315 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 4
    B. 5
    C. 6

16. Skier weight 45 lbs., height 4’0”, skiier type III, age 9, boot sole length 260 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 2
    B. 1.5
    C. 1.25
    (note: skiers < 48 lbs, max increase 1 row)

17. Skier weight 70 lbs., height 4’8”, skiier type III, age 9, boot sole length 282 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 3
    B. 2.75
    C. 2.25

18. Skier weight 135 lbs., height 6’0”, skiier type III, age 18, boot sole length 338 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 6.5
    B. 5.5
    C. 8

19. For use when testing; If the sole length is 323 mm. and the indicator value is 4., what is the Inspection Range in twist?
    A. 39-47 Nm.
    B. 31-58 Nm.
    C. 37-50 Nm.

20. For use when testing. If the sole length is 330 mm. and the indicator value is 6., what is the Reference Torque in forward bending?
    A. 165 Nm.
    B. 229 Nm.
    C. 194 Nm.

21. For use when testing; If the sole length is 245 mm., and the indicator value is 1.75, what is the In Use Range in forward bending?
    A. 40-87 Nm.
    B. 42-62 Nm.
    C. 29-75 Nm.

22. It is acceptable practice to set a toe and a heel piece to two different settings:
    A. True
    B. False

23. A complete test of a boot/binding system is required for indemnification:
    A. Only on used equipment
    B. Any time an adjustment is made to the system that may change the performance of the system

24. When a customer or agent picks up ski equipment, be sure to:
    A. Give the in-box instructions
    B. Give a copy of the completed and signed work ticket
    C. Demonstrate how the binding works and discuss warnings
    D. All of the above

Mail completed Technical Reviews:

The Mountain Center
1413 Center Drive
PO Box 981060
Park City, UT 84098
Fax: 435-252-3301
Skis Rossignol Canada
955 André Liné
Granby, Quebec, J2J 1J6
Canada

An Acknowledgement will be returned to the shop or a request to resubmit another technical review.

42
4. When adjusting the forward pressure on a Rossignol Axium/Nova 9 Rental binding:
   A. The indicator is set in the middle part of the window
   B. Align the yellow tab with the two forward pressure set marks.

5. The Skier Classification decision should be made by:
   A. The technician
   B. The skier's agent
   C. The skier

6. If the boot fails the visual inspections, you should:
   A. Lubricate and dispatch
   B. Don't use the boot

7. The technician should only use a Quiksilver-Rossignol chart dated 2007 for determining a skier's indicator setting?
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Any chart is OK

8. Skier weight 146 lbs., height 5' 11", skier type II, age 22, boot sole length 285 mm. The indicator value is:
   A. 4.5   B. 5.5   C. 6.5

9. Skier weight 136 lbs., height 4' 9", skier type II, age 22, boot sole length 240 mm. The indicator value is:
   A. 5.5   B. 6   C. 6.5

10. Skier weight 150 lbs., height 5' 4", skier type II, age 52, boot sole length 320 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 5.5   B. 6   C. 6.5

11. Skier weight 110 lbs., height 5' 2", skier type II, age 40, boot sole length 268 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 5.5   B. 6   C. 6.5

12. Skier weight 32 lbs., height 3' 6", skier type I, age 3, boot sole length 230 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 1     B. 1.5   C. .75

13. Skier weight 170 lbs., height 6' 0", skier type II, age 50, boot sole length 285 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 5     B. 6   C. 7

14. Skier weight 45 lbs., height 4' 0", skier type III, age 9, boot sole length 265 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 1.25  B. 1.5   C. 2
    (note: skiers < 48 lbs, max increase 1 row)

15. Skier weight 175 lbs., height 5' 9", skier type II, age 28, boot sole length 285 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 6     B. 6.5   C. 7

16. Skier weight 180 lbs., height 6' 5", skier type III, age 54, boot sole length 320 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 7     B. 8   C. 8.5

17. Skier weight 58 lbs., height 3' 8", skier type III, age 9, boot sole length 265 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 2.5   B. 3   C. 3.5

18. Skier weight 150 lbs., height 5' 4", skier type II, age 58, boot sole length 300 mm. The indicator value is:
    A. 5     B. 4.5   C. 4

19. The discretionary settings section of the manual deals with:
    A. Skiers with special concerns with normal settings.
    B. Skiers who request higher settings.
    C. A and B

20. When the customer is given the ski equipment, be sure to:
    A. Show the indicator value on the form and binding.
    B. Demonstrate how the binding works and discuss warnings
    C. Give a copy of the completed and signed rental ticket
    D. A, B, and C
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part #</th>
<th>Item description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| V32158 | Full Drive AFD Teflon  
This is the most common AFD we send out for rental bindings. |
| V4F012 | Axium/Nova AFD Teflon (Integral) |
| M32532 | PX, NX, Axial², Axitec², Axium 300/120 AFD |
| V4F014 | Axial¹, Pivot, Nova 11/10, Axitec¹ AFD |
| M32157 | Axial¹, Pivot, Nova 11/10, Axitec¹ AFD |
| V4F013 | Axial¹, Pivot, Nova 11/10, Axitec¹ AFD |
| 8P001  | Comp J/Team AFD (North America) |
QUICK REFERENCES / NOTES

Shop ID

Password

Quiksilver-Rossignol Group Contact:

Sales Rep(s)

USA
Customer Service  435-252-3300
Service Center / Warranty  435-252-3300 -- use option #6

CANADA
Customer Service  450-378-9971
Service Center / Warranty  450-378-9971 -- ext. 267
THE QUIKSILVER ROSSIGNOL GROUP

UNITED STATES
The Mountain Center
1413 Center Drive, PO Box 981060
Park City, UT 84098
Phone 435 252.3300 • Fax 435 252.3301

CANADA
Skis Rossignol Canada
955 rue André Liné
Granby, Québec J2J 1J6
Phone 450 378.9971 • Fax 450 378.3244