ALPINE TECHNICAL MANUAL

FISCHERSPORTS.COM

CONTENT

TECHNICAL HANDBOOK

As a salesperson you are extremely important to the future of Alpine skiing. You convey your knowledge and enjoyment of the sport directly to the customer. Only if you are able to provide proper advice will the customer be able to experience enthusiasm for the sport in the way you do.

At FISCHER we value your passion for skiing and want to help you convey this enthusiasm to your customers with the best products and the latest information. This technical handbook is intended as one of the tools to assist you. It should be a real help to everybody involved in skiing. We have input all our experience to support you with clear, useful information, and not just on FISCHER products. This handbook with extend your knowledge of Alpine skiing and make it easier for you to sell the FISCHER brand.
There are a number of information sources open to your customers in addition to this handbook (fischersports.com).

We are certain that this technical handbook will support you in your daily work. We would be pleased to hear from you with any suggestions for keeping the information up-to-date.

We wish you a successful winter!

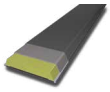
Your FISCHER Alpine Team.
Ried, May 2020

1. CONSTRUCTIONS

SKI TECHNOLOGY

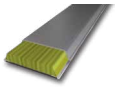
CORES

AIR POWER



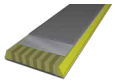
Ski core with less density. The reduced ski weight means easier handling and less energetic skiing.

SANDWICH CONSTRUCTION



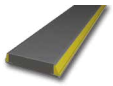
Laminated construction with a wooden core and sidewalls to support the edges for highest stability, strength and durability.

SANDWICH SIDEWALL CONSTRUCTION



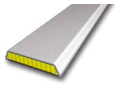
Wood core combined with ABS sidewalls in a classic Sandwich Construction for balanced flex and perfect rebound.

SIDEWALL CONSTRUCTION



Sidewall Construction to support the edges for highest stability, strength and durability.

PAULOWNIA WOODCORE



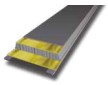
Ultralight wood used in ski making. Used specially for touring skis - either with cap or sandwich design.

TECHNOLOGIES

BRILLIANT SELECTION CARBON

Unidirectional latest generation carbon shell. With its fibre configuration in the direction of motion it becomes more dynamic and increases skiing enjoyment while staying stable. Also makes for additional weight reduction.

AIR CARBON TI

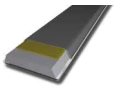


Wood Core with double Titanal shell, reinforced with Air Carbon. Perfect edge grip and extremely smooth running as a result.

TURN ZONE

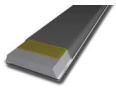
This technology uses a mix of specialized materials in the critical shovel section of the ski to reduce mass. This enables much easier steering and turn initiation as well as minimizing vibration and chattering.

CARBON TECH



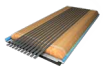
Special network of carbon fibres with exceptional torsion properties and a balanced stiffness pattern at the same time.

FIBER TECH



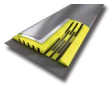
Special glass fibre network with harmonious bending properties. The ski stands out through excellent turning action.

CARBON-STRINGERS



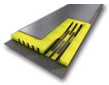
Special Carbon Stringers ensure that weight is kept sensationally low with balanced flex and an optimised weight-torsion ratio.

AEROSHAPE



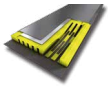
Special lightweight design for extreme torsion stability.

AIR TEC



On the one hand, the milled structure makes the core 25 % lighter and, on the other hand maintains the outstanding ski performance.

AIR TEC TI

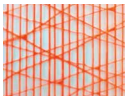


Air Tec + Titanal give you optimum performance and minimum weight.

SHAPED TI

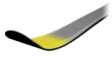
Matching the thickness and shape of this high-strength alloy to the performance targets and geometry of a ski allows optimal grip and stability with a smoother ride.

BAFATEX®



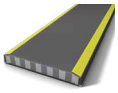
Newly introduced lightweight nonwoven fabric with an amazing strength-to-weight ratio and excellent durability adds strength and smoothness in ski construction.

ROCKER



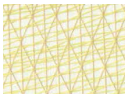
The shorter contact length of the ski ensures that turn initiation is easier and requires less effort. Five different types: All Mountain ROCKER, Freeski ROCKER, Tour ROCKER, On Piste ROCKER, Hybrid ROCKER.

RAZORSHAPE



Levelled sidewalls give the ski its special, razor-sharp shape. First and foremost, of course, this saves weight. On the other hand, however, this new, distinctive ski shape offers sporty on-piste skiers additional speed and action as it has a smaller contact surface in the snow.

ARAMID DIAGOTEX™



Diagotex™, which is processed together with Aramid, reduces the vibrations of the ski. Skiing is smoother as a result and it harmonises the turn pattern. As a result, the best possible control can be achieved through perfect control characteristics.

CARBON NOSE TIP AND TAIL

Ultra slim shovel with carbon inlay improves maneuverability at high stability.

RACE SIDEWALL

New manufacturing process alleviates the need for servicing the ski's sidewalls, making edge tuning much easier.

DIAGOTEX™

Innovative carbon grid for top torsional stability. For maximum power and stability in turns.

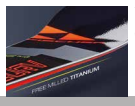
TRIPLE RADIUS

The Triple Radius shape enables better control and power transfer throughout the entire turn.

CHARACTER SIZE

The collection consists of various ski lengths – the perfect ski for every skiing style. For perfect short, medium or long turns.

FREE MILLED TITANIUM



Titanal visible on top surface. New, extremely robust manufacturing standard.

CARBON TEX

Extraordinarily strong and light carbon fiber strips overlaid in a flexible single laminated layer for torsional strength, stability and energy dispersion.

PLATES

M/O-PLATE

Our new race plate guarantees high performance and efficient power transfer. The result is an ideal flex and maximum speed for smooth, aggressive turns.

SLR PRO

New, two-part system solution with minimum weight. For perfect power transfer.

M-TRACK

A new type of plate construction that yields an optimal stance for a smooth, balanced flex, and more confidence and security at speed.

M/O-PLATE JUNIOR

Our new junior race plate guarantees high performance and efficient power transfer. The result is an ideal flex and maximum speed for smooth, aggressive turns.

TWIN POWERRAIL

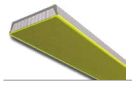
New two-part Powerrail system with reduced weight and better power transfer.

MULTIFLEX

Optimised flex with free flex action, best possible piste contact, direct power transfer and straight boot position.

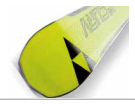
BASE AND EDGE

WORLD CUP TUNING



Edges and base are given an extremely precise World Cup level finish on the most modern grinding line in the world.

WORLD CUP BASE



Original World Cup base with inserts to protect the ski from burning out through heat build-up.

2. BASE, FINISHES

The base provides contact to the snow. The base gives the ski optimum gliding capabilities. Skiing “Schuss” or carving, a base that has been looked after and properly waxed reduces friction to increase enjoyment and make skiing easier.

2.1. TYPES OF BASE

SINTERED (GRAPHITE)
Sintering involves slowly melting polyethylene powder in a heated steel mould to form discs under high pressure. The ski bases are then peeled in strips from the sintered disc using a very sharp knife. Sintered bases have exceptional waxing properties and a very long service life.

TRANSPARENT
Sintered, transparent bases have an extremely pure material composition (no soot particles) and are therefore ideal for printing. The mechanical properties are the same as for a sintered graphite base.

EXTRUDED
Polyethylene granulate is melted in a heated extruder, rolled into mats and then cut into strips. The finished bases are then rolled up. Extruded base material is very hard-wearing, but does not possess as good waxing properties as sintered bases.

CUT BASES
A special cutting process is used on extruded or sintered bases to insert different colours of base material into the main base, achieving an eye-catching visual effect without compromising on the gliding properties of the ski base.

FINISH/STRUCTURE
To improve the gliding properties of the ski even further, the base is given different finishes, structures or embossed patterns to match different snow types and temperatures.

GRINDING
Various base structures are achieved using different grinding methods where the embossing process is not possible. Grinding with synthetic or natural diamonds gives the base the optimum structure. As a rule, deep and rough structures are ideal for damp and warm conditions, whereas for cold and dry conditions the ski base is given a finer structure for a flat running surface with perfect gliding properties.

EMBOSSING
The base of the ski is heated up and embossed under pressure using a roller with a defined structure. This process guarantees consistent base structures, especially on extruded bases.

BENEFIT TO THE CUSTOMER

Using various bases and structures fulfils the requirements of the customers and their respective target groups.

GRAPHITE BASES/
RACE SKI STRUCTURE
For optimum gliding.

TRANSPARENT BASES
For base designs.

CUT BASES
For design inserts in graphite bases, combines top gliding properties and design.

2.2. EDGES

The edges on our Alpine skis are made of special spring steels that can be easily hardened and ensure best elasticity and toughness. As a result this material is highly resistant to wear and provides a long service life.

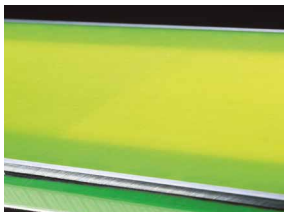
STANDARD EDGES

Finish: base angles - 0.6 to 1.2 degrees, side edge angle - 3 to 4 degrees. The hanging base angle makes the ski easier to turn and easier to control.

RENTAL EDGES

Due to the wider, reinforced edge these edges can be reground up to 30 times on a ski servicing line. The service life of the skis is increased and the ski can be rented out more often than comparable rental skis. Wider edges for frequent ski servicing.

SLOPESTYLE



Park and Pipe skis require special edge specifications due to the high stresses that occur during jumps and slides over rails etc. This special edge is extremely wear-resistant and robust thanks to an edge geometry that is larger than on conventional steel edges. Extra robust and rounded for ideal sliding on rails and for jumping.

RACING BASE FINISH S15

The very latest finish from the World Cup for outstanding gliding.

BENEFIT TO THE CUSTOMER

Using a variety of edges and edge angles caters perfectly for all the requirements of the customers and their respective target groups.

RENTAL EDGES: Broader, reinforced edges that can be ground up to 30 times.

SLOPESTYLE EDGES: Particularly robust and hard-wearing edges for landings on rails.

RACING EDGES: Optimally prepared edges for perfect grip.

FINISH/STRUCTURE STANDARD “T”

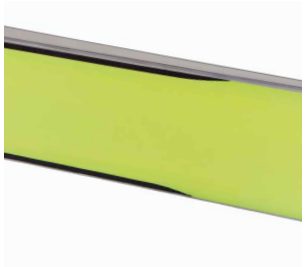
Edge angle on base side 0,3°, optical base structure hangs left or right 30-60°, surface finish roughness 3-5 µm, flatness 0.10 mm and stone pattern more widely-spaced.

FINISH/STRUCTURE STANDARD “JR.”

Edge angle on base side 0,6-1°, optical base structure hangs left 50-60°, surface finish roughness 3-4 µm, flatness 0.20 mm and stone pattern closely-spaced.

YELLOW BASE

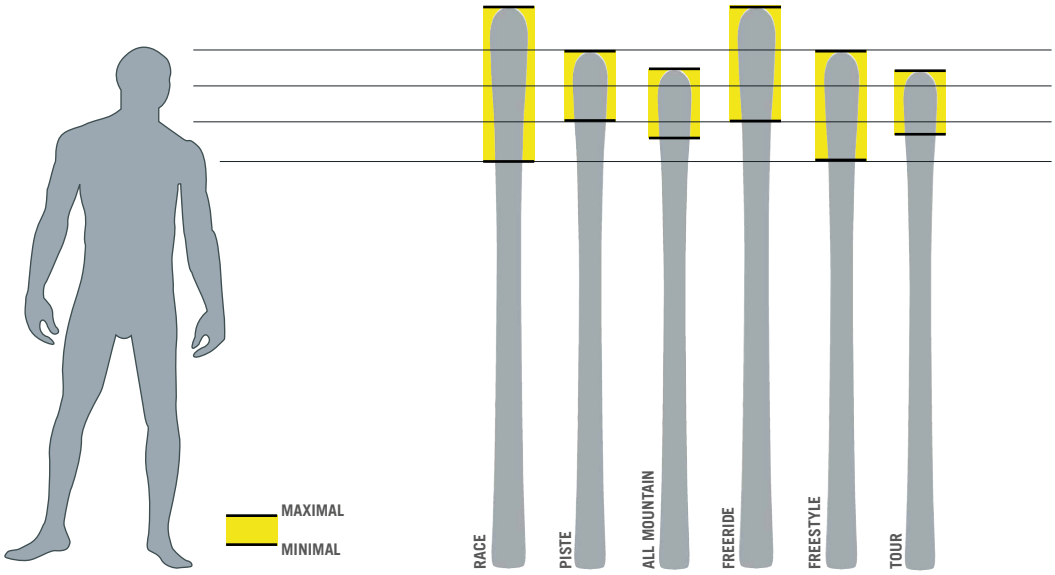
New, yellow, with lateral black inserts to avoid the burning out of the base.



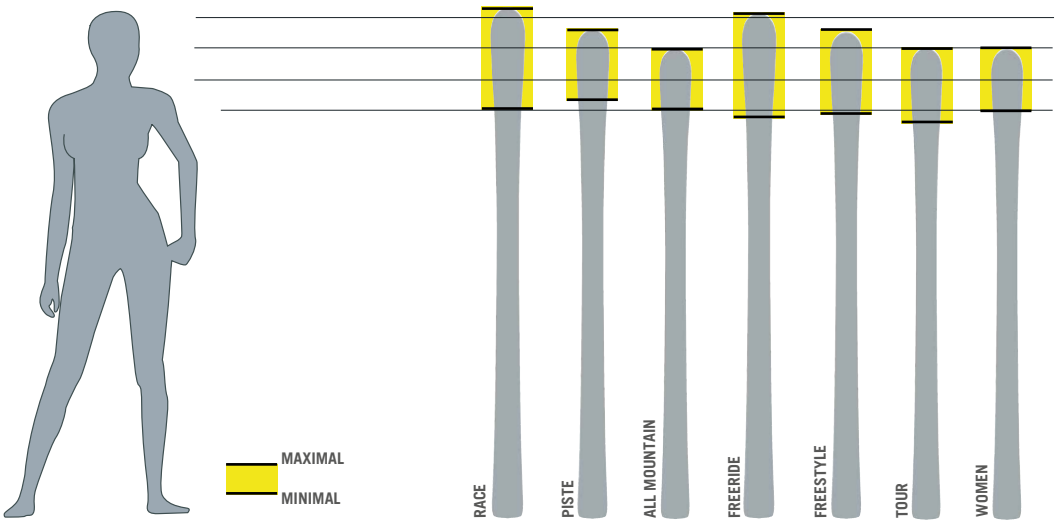
3. RECOMMENDED LENGTHS

This chart shows the maximum and minimum ski length in relation to the skier's height. We recommend the lengths in the yellow area depending on the requirements and skills of the various target groups. If the product features ROCKER technology we recommend adding 5 cm to the recommended ski length.

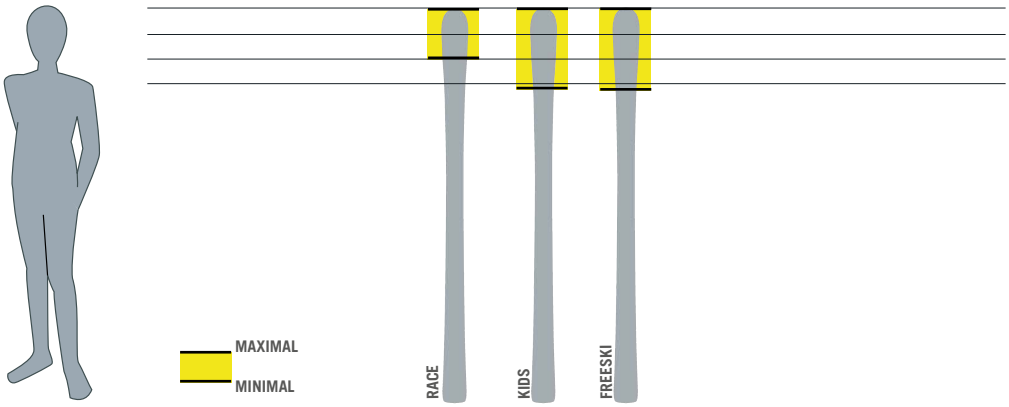
MEN



WOMEN



JUNIOR



4. Ski CARE AND PREPARATION

4.1. PREPARATION - FILING EDGES

1. Remove the sidewall: The sidewall ridge is filed away so the edge can be sharpened more easily.

2. Filing the edges: The idea edge angle is 87 – 88° for perfect edge grip. Filing jigs can be obtained in specialist sports shops. Step 1 rough file, Step 2 fine finish using diamond file.

4.2. EASY CARE & WAX –

EQUIPMENT CARE MADE EASY

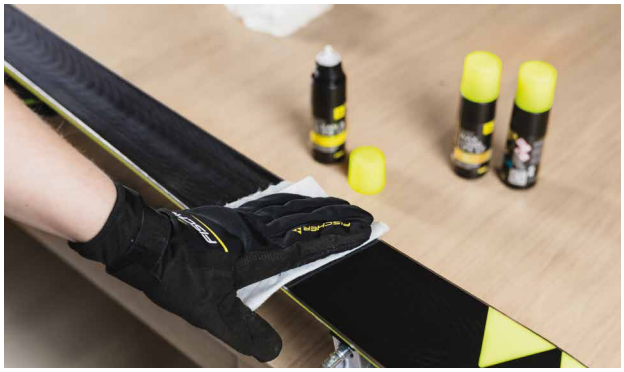
Traditional ski preparation with hot wax which is applied to the base using an iron is ideal for use at the beginning and at the end of the season (Instructions see p. 10).

With the new Fischer Easy Care & Wax collection everyone will enjoy waxing skis from time to time. The care products are used from recreational skiing to racing as a hobby.
In the development process special attention was paid to easy use: no separate rooms, special equipment or knowledge are required to use the products.

The products and steps needed for this easy type of use are explained in detail below.

STEP 1: CLEANING THE SKI BASE WITH EASY CLEAN & GLIDE LF

Cleaning the base of the ski is the most important step in ski preparation: Dirt, dust & wax remains are removed from the base with the all-in-one solution Easy Clean & Glide LF. Gliding performance is also improved through the fluorine content.
USE: Shake the bottle thoroughly before use, put the product on an absorbent cloth and use it to clean the base.



STEP 2: PREPARING THE BASE WITH EASY BASE WAX LF

In the second step we recommend applying the liquid base wax with fluorine to create a dirt-resistant coating and therefore a lasting basis for fast gliding waxes on top.

USE: Shake the liquid wax thoroughly before use and apply it evenly on the base. For perfect performance we recommend brushing out the base from tip to tail with a nylon brush once it is completely dry (10-15 mins).

STEP 3: FINISHING WITH EASY WAX COLD LF / EASY WAX PLUS LF

Next, the temperature-specific Easy Wax Plus LF and Easy Wax Cold LF ensure a perfect finish and stand out through good durability and high speed. These two all-rounders are ideal for recreational use and up to amateur racing.

USE: Shake the liquid wax thoroughly before use and then apply an even coating to the base. For perfect performance we recommend brushing out the base from tip to tail with a nylon brush once it is completely dry (10-15 mins). For the best possible gliding results, the structure of the base must be brushed out thoroughly to remove any residual wax.

IMPORTANT: the base must be dry and clean before you can apply the liquid wax. The liquid wax must be completely dried (in) before brushing out and skiing! The drying time depends on the respective ambient temperature. Room temperature is recommended when using the products. .

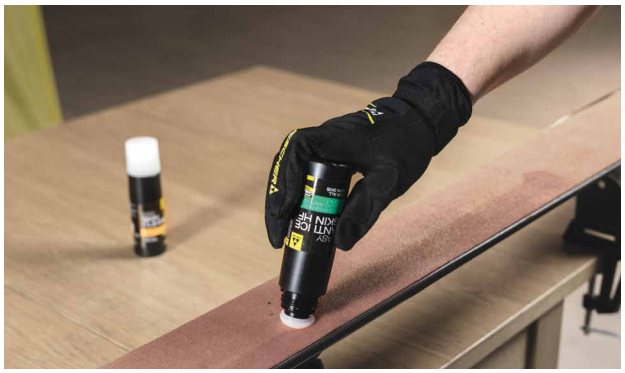
4.3. TOURING SKIS: PROFOIL AND SKIN CARE

STEP 1: CLEANING WITH EASY SKIN CLEANER

The regular cleaning of the climbing system such as skins and Profoil is necessary to maintain and improve their gliding and climbing performance.
USE: The Easy Skin Cleaner is applied directly to the skin/ Profoil and then cleaned from the tip to the tail with a cloth. The drying time is only 2 mins.

STEP 2: SKIN IMPREGNATION WITH EASY ANTI ICE SKIN HF / EASY SKIN CARE COLD HF

We recommend impregnating the skin/Profoil with Easy Anti Ice Skin HF to improve gliding performance and prevent snow from sticking.
USE: Shake the bottle thoroughly before use and apply the product from the tip to the tail. The drying time is 5 mins.



Both products are free from hydrocarbon solvents which means that there is no negative impact on the adhesion of the skin glue.
Be careful with products containing hydrocarbon solvents: excess amounts may lead to the skin glue losing grip!

4.3. PREPARATION - WAXING

1. Clean the base: Dirt, dust and wax remnants can be removed using a cleaning solvent obtainable from specialist sports shops.

IMPORTANT: Before moving on to the next steps, air the ski well (leave it outside for at least 15 minutes). An alternative is hot waxing (iron on wax and immediately scrape off soft gliding wax).

2. Apply wax: The wax is melted using a waxing iron and dripped onto the base of the ski.

NOTE: The waxing iron is at the correct temperature when the wax melts uniformly without forming smoke.

3. Iron on wax: The temperature needs to be set to between 110 and 130 °C. The waxing iron is drawn across the base at a constant speed in the skiing direction.
NOTE: Do not iron backwards and forwards or concentrate on one spot because there is a risk of the base overheating.

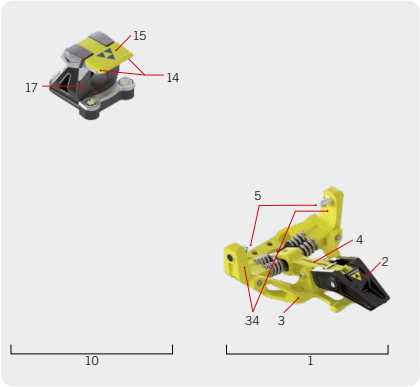
4. Allow the ski to cool for 5 to 10 minutes before removing excess wax. Use a sharp perspex edge to remove the wax by applying a constant, light pressure in the direction of skiing.

5. Brush the running surface with a nylon and/or combined brush in the direction of skiing. For the best possible gliding results, the structure of the base must be brushed thoroughly to remove any residual wax.

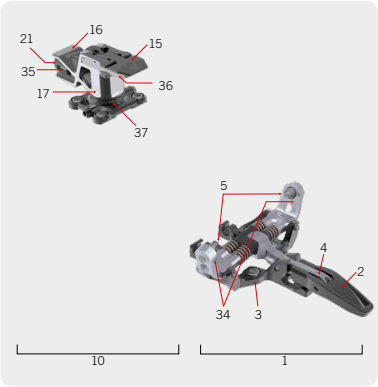
TOUR

1. BINDING TYPES AND COMPONENTS

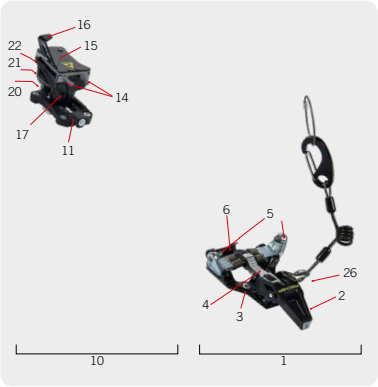
1.1 BINDUNG TYPES



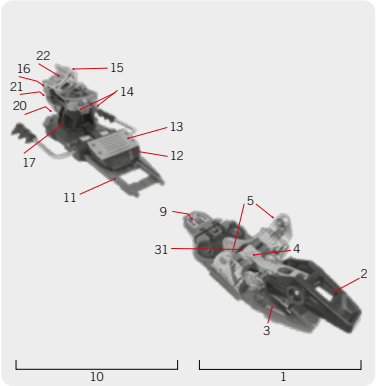
TOUR RACE LITE 115 (T70020)



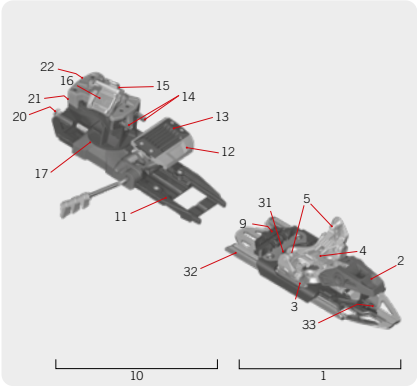
TOUR SPEED LITE 150 (T71120)



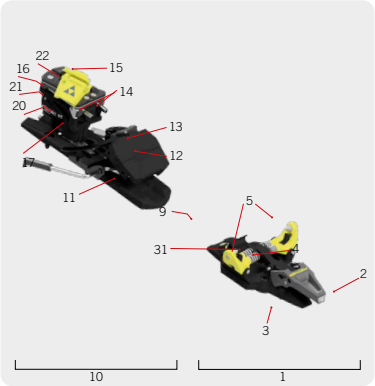
TOUR SPEED TURN (T70117)



TOUR CLASSIC 90/105/120 (T70218 I T70318 I T70418)



TOUR CLASSIC DEMO 90/105 (T70515 I T70615)



TOUR CLASSIC ST 82/92/100 (T70719 I T70819 I T70919)

1. Toe
2. Locking lever
3. Base plate
4. Tensioning fork
5. Bolt
6. Crampon plate
7. Shock absorber
8. Carbon plate
9. Spacer
10. Heel piece
11. Base
12. Pedal
13. Gliding AFD
14. Release bolt
15. Climbing aid 1
16. Climbing aid 2
17. Housing
18. Damping element
19. Brake base plate
20. Length adjustment screw
21. Adjustment screw for lateral release
22. Adjustment screw for forward release
23. Front brace
24. Heel brace
25. Crampon
26. Loop for ski leash
27. Fork support LTR
28. Base support plate Rental
29. Power Insert
30. Safety catch
31. Turning plate
32. Sliding plate
33. Lever
34. Wings
35. Scale for lateral release
36. U-spring
37. Axis

1.2 COMPONENTS

Drilling gauge, Item No.: T76115 (Template Classic)
Drilling gauge, Item No.: T76016 (Template Race Lite, Speed Lite 2.0)
Drilling gauge, Item No.: T76020 (Template Tour Speed Lite 150)

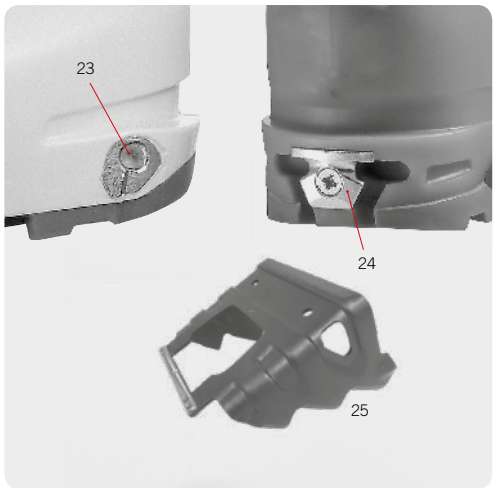
Drilling gauge, Item No.: T76015 (Template Speed Turn)

5.5 mm feeler gauge, included in binding pack
(Tour Speed Turn, Tour Speed Lite 2.0)

4 mm feeler gauge, included in packaging of binding (Tour Race Lite only)

Rental tool 8 Allen key,
T75715 Tour Classic Adjustment Tool

Ski boot braces and crampons
(T75015, T75115, T75215, T75315, T75415)



2. GENERAL GUIDELINES / NOTES

As an authorized retailer you are required to check all parts of the equipment according to DIN/ISO 11088 before installation or adjustment of skis, ski bindings, and ski boots. If necessary, you must adjust or replace components suitable for the skier.

Guidelines for ski binding inspection

All new Fischer ski bindings comply with the current technical requirements. Tour Race bindings are specially designed for racing however and users should be aware of the increased risks involved using these bindings. These bindings do not conform to the DIN / ISO 11088 standard. The Tour Race bindings do not possess a release function.

Before installation and adjustment of a Fischer ski binding, perform a visual inspection. This is in particularly important for used ski bindings.

- Check if the release setting has been adjusted to the respective skier.
- Damage of the surfaces: Check the surfaces that contact the ski boot directly for wear and tear or any evident damage. Repair any worn or damage parts or replace these with new ones.
- Ski brake: Check if it is broken or bent and make sure that it functions properly. Check if any screws are missing.
- Scales: Check readability and adjustability of these.
- All surfaces of the ski binding should be clean. Check for dirt, corrosion and damage caused by rust. If the ski binding is dirty, clean it with a dry or moist cloth. Do not use any solvents for cleaning the ski binding, nor silicone or other lubrications on the holding parts (bolts, release bolts). Replace any damaged parts.

Guidelines for ski inspection

Most skis have a reinforced area for mounting the ski binding (E DIN ISO 8364). However, as skis may vary in material, design and dimensions, it is important to follow the instructions of the ski manufacturer for correct ski binding installation.
Follow the manufacturer‘s recommendations regarding drill diameters, gluing materials or thread cutting.
Before installation and adjustment of a Fischer ski binding, perform a visual inspection. This is in particularly important for used ski bindings.
If inserts or braces show heavy wear, check if these can be clamped securely in the binding. Fischer only guarantees perfect boot-binding function when used with DYNAFIT CERTIFIED INSERTS. For inserts from other manufacturers, Fischer cannot guarantee correct functioning and quality.
Certain models of touring boots, particularly lightweight boots with a shortened heel fixation point, should be not used with the Tour Freeride binding.

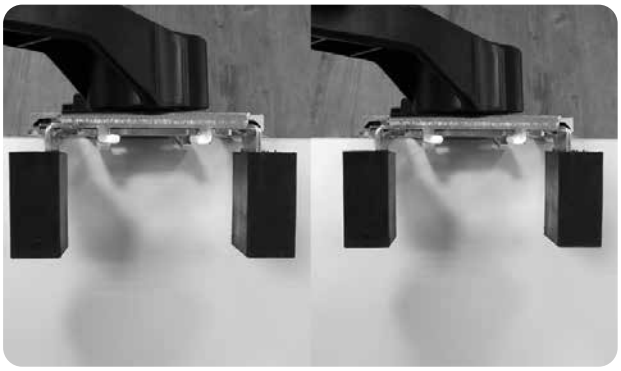
In particular observe the following notes:

Important steps that directly affect function and safety.

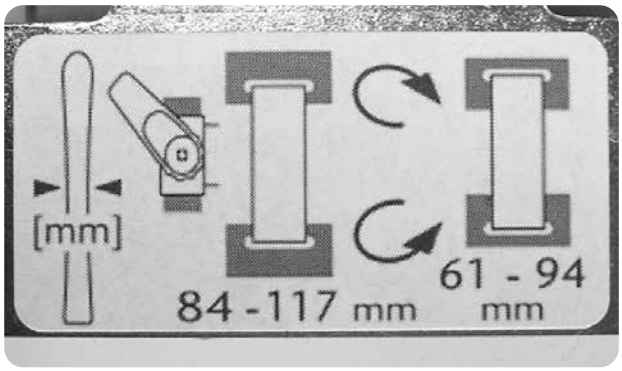
Important steps that must be especially observed during assembly and setting.

3. DRILLING

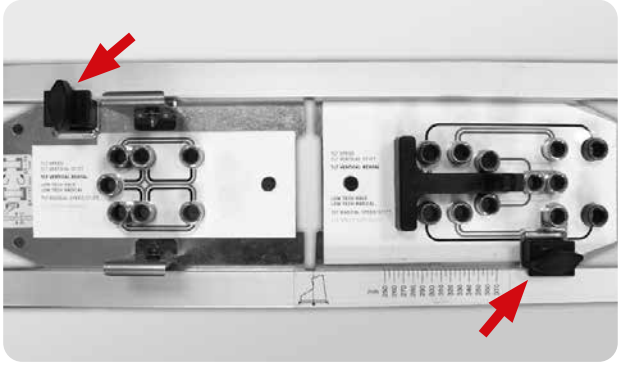
3.1 GENERAL NOTES DRILLING JIGS



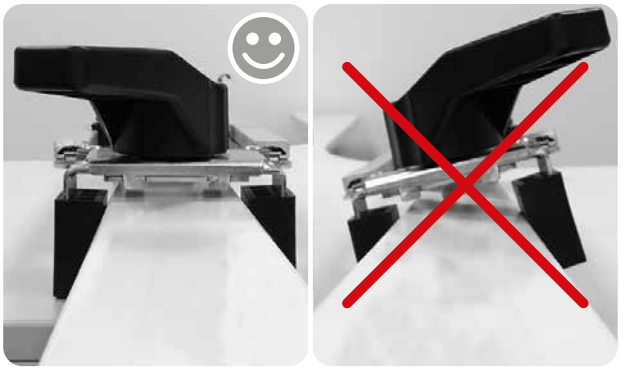
Insert the 4 rubber jaw clamps of the drilling jig in the required position, taking care to position them in the same way on each side of the jig.



Clamping width depends on ski width.
Tour Classic (85-145mm)
Tour Race Lite, Tour Speed Turn (61-117mm)



For setting the sole length, open the 2 fastening elements on the drilling gauge. Tighten these again once the adjustment has been completed.



The drilling gauge must rest flat and straight on the ski.

3.2. ADJUSTMENT OF SOLE LENGTH

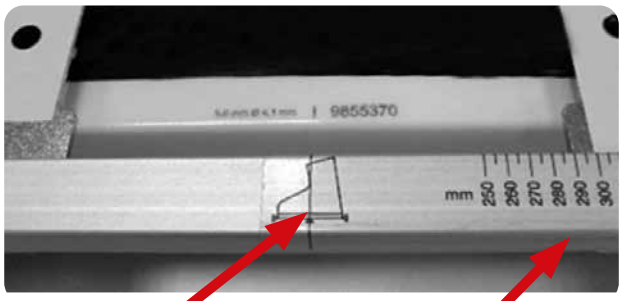
Version 1:

Adjustment of sole length without ski boot.

- Open the 2 fastening elements on the drilling gauge.
- Adjust sole length for the desired sole length range:

Sole length adjustment 290 for 267,5-312,5
Sole length adjustment 310 for 287,5-332,5
Sole length adjustment 330 for 307,5-352,5
(valid for Tour Classig bindings only)

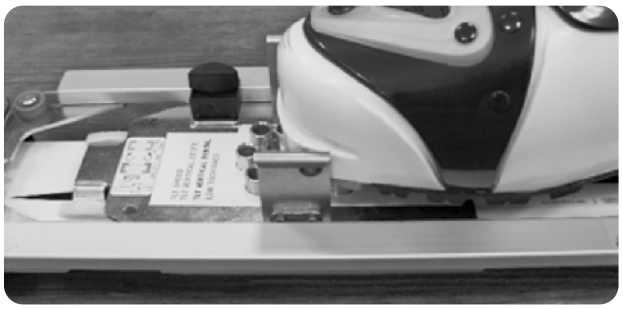
- Retighten the 2 fastening elements.



Ski midsole mark e.g. boot sole lengt 290

Version 2:
Adjusting sole length using the ski boot.

- Open the 2 fastening elements on the drilling gauge.
- Clamp ski boot with the front brace into the bolt on the drilling gauge.



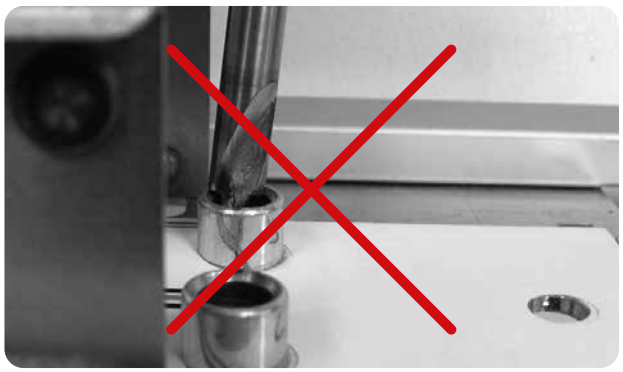
- Move rear drilling plate on the drilling gauge to the boot sole until the boot stop rests against the rear end of the sole.
- Tighten fastening elements
- Place drilling gauge flat on the ski and clamp it so that the midsole mark on the ski and the mark on the gauge are aligned.

3.3 Drilling the ski

- Unless anything deviating from this has been specified by the manufacturer, use step drill Ø 4.1x9.
- Drill all holes for the required ski binding through the drill bushings of the drilling gauge up to the stop of the step drill.

- Do not use blunt drill bits. Do not drill in an inclined position. Do not cant.
- After drilling, remove the drilling gauge from the ski.

Remove drilling dust and chips from the drill holes and from the surface of the ski.



4. MOUNTING

4.1 TOUR RACE LITE 115

In order to ensure the correct mounting length for the TOUR RACE Lite 115 binding we expressly recommend fixing the sole length on the mounting gauge with boot (version 2, chapter 3.2)! It is not possible to adjust the sole length afterwards on the binding!

Align the binding parts exactly over the drill holes on the ski and, beginning with the heel piece, tighten the screws by hand.
Do not tighten the screws at the front of the toe piece until the boot is in place, then remove the boot and also tighten the rear screws of the toe piece by hand.
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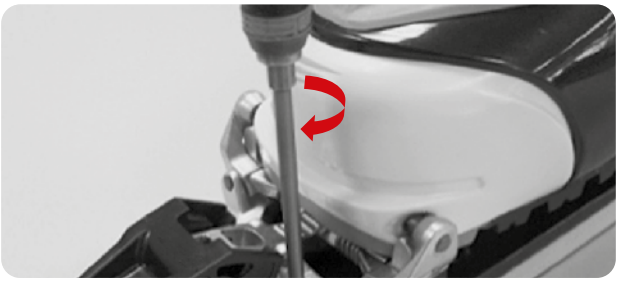
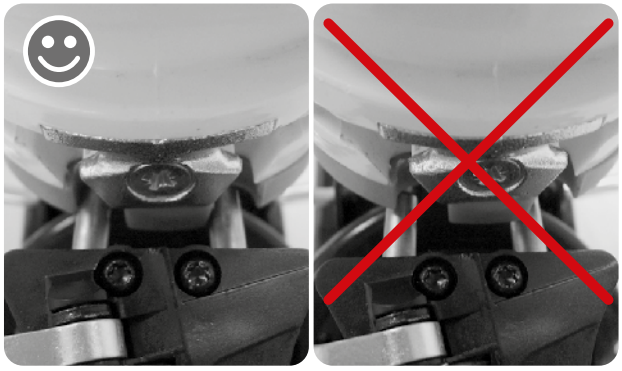




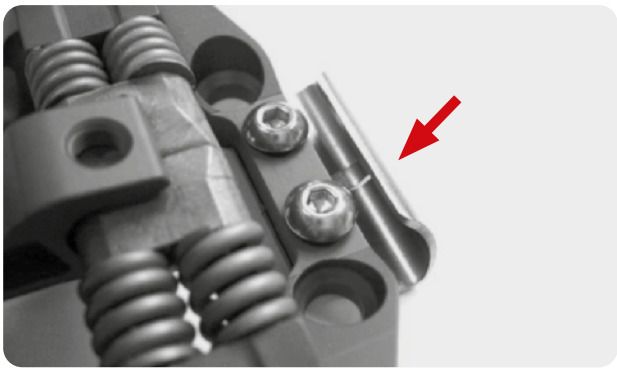
Repair overtightened screws with commercially available repair kits as specified by the manufacturer.

Use the 4 mm feeler gauge for checking the distance between the ski boot and the heel piece (included in the binding delivery).

Crampon bracket Tour Race Lite 115

For mounting crampons

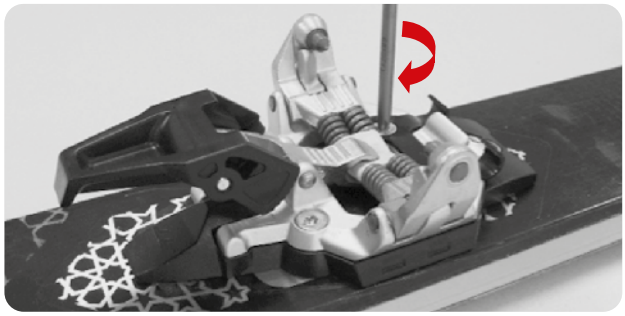
- Insert crampon bracket into the toe up to the stop and fasten with 2 screws to the base plate. Use 2.5 mm Allen key.



4.2 TOUR SPEED TURN

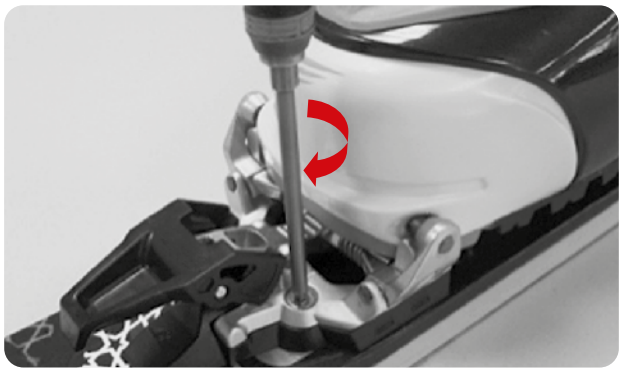
Mounting binding on ski

- Place the binding on the ski so that the binding screws are aligned with the holes in the ski.
- Only use adhesive for the screws for sealing the hole if this has been specified by the ski manufacturer.
- Screw on toe piece, but to do not tighten the screws yet



Place the ski boot in the binding while making sure that the boot is parallel to the ski binding.

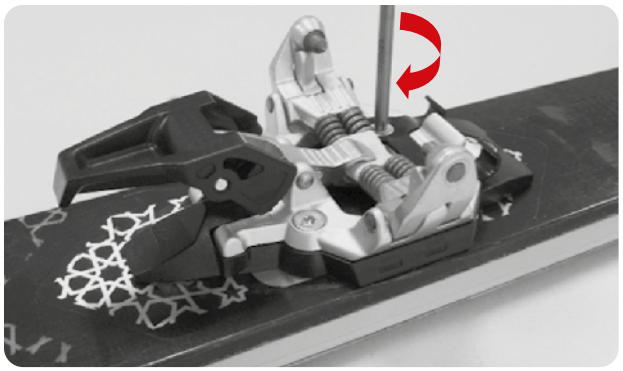
Tighten the front screws of the toe by hand



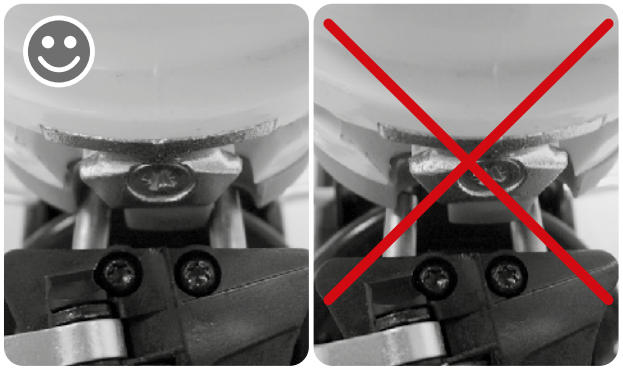
Remove the ski boot from the binding and tighten the rear screws of the toe piece by hand.

Do not overtighten the screws.

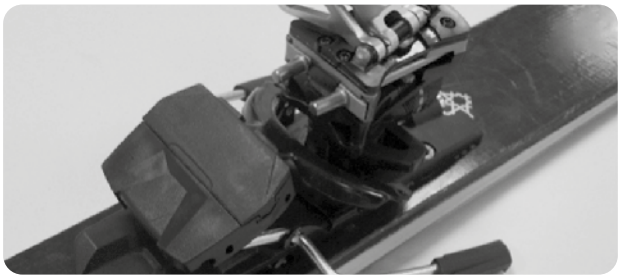
If screws have been overtightened, repair them using commercially available repair kits according to the specifications of the manufacturer.



Check: Toe and heel piece must be screwed in one line on the ski.

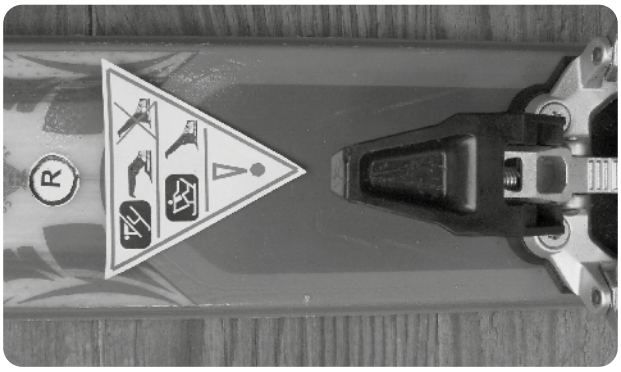


Attention! The sliding plate under the heel has sharp edges. Danger of injury at installation on the ski. Do not overtighten the screws.



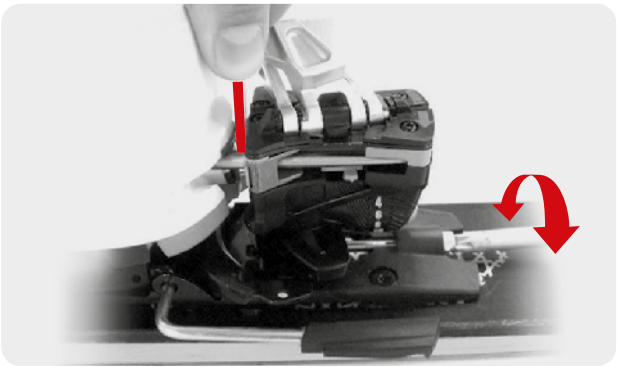
Fasten screws for the heel piece by hand.

Apply the sticker describing the locking functions in front of the toe piece.

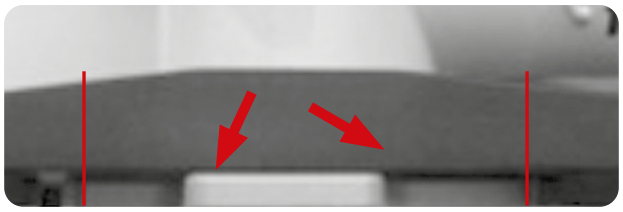


Sole length adjustment

- Place the ski boot in the binding.
- Use included feeler gauge to adjust the length.
- Place feeler gauge between the heel brace and the heel housing.
- Turn length adjustment screw with crosshead screwdriver PZ3, for Rental binding with Rental tool, at the heel piece until the correct distance is set.



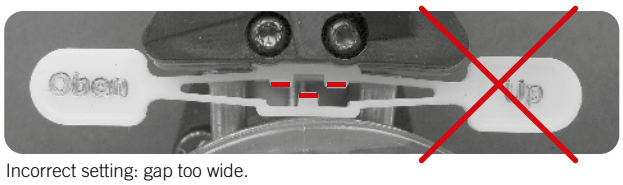
Caution: Do not overtighten the screw in order to reach the correct distance position. Mind the marks on the base!



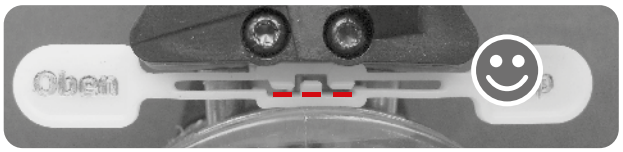
Marks Tour Speed Lite

The feeler gauge may not have any pressure marks and it must be possible to move without play between the ski boot and the heel housing.

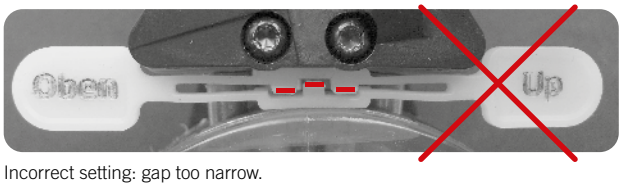
Caution: For bindings with forward adjustment, the 3 indicators on the feeler gauge should form a straight line, as shown below. Repeat the setting procedure: step out of the binding with boot on, step back in and set gap again.



Incorrect setting: gap too wide.



Correct gap setting. The 3 indicators line up straight.

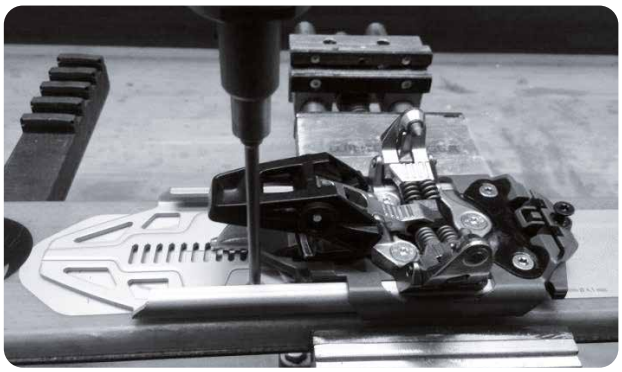


Incorrect setting: gap too narrow.

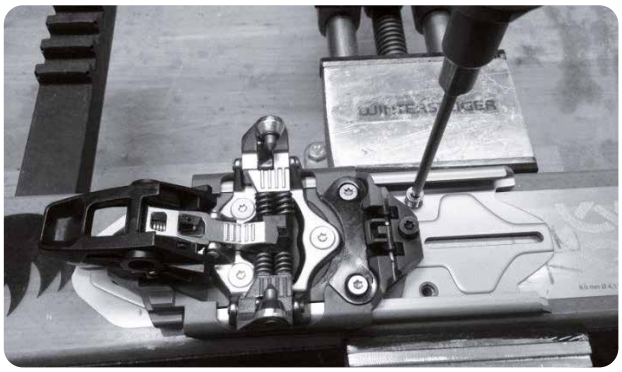
4.3 TOUR CLASSIC I TOUR CLASSIC ST I TOUR CLASSIC DEMO

Binding assembly (TOUR CLASSIC I TOUR CLASSIC ST)
Follow the assembling instructions for the front and back unit in point 4.2.

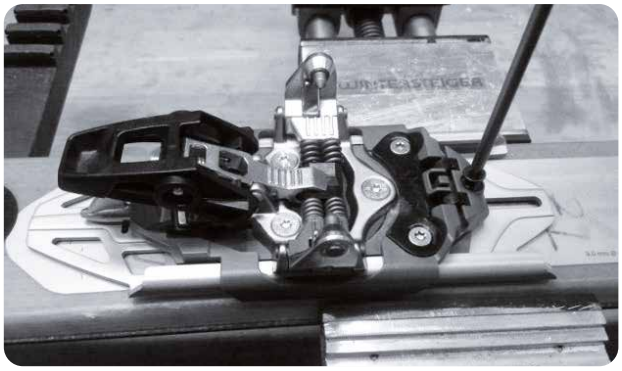
Binding assembly (TOUR CLASSIC DEMO)
Slide back the front unit on the rail and tighten the front screws of the rail.



Slide the front unit forward and tighten the back screws of the rail.



Bring the front unit into required positions and tighten the locking screw in the middle of the front unit.



For the assembling of the back unit follow the instructions in point 4.2. TOUR Speed Turn binding. Adaption of sole length see below.

Adjustment of toe piece (TOUR CLASSIC DEMO)

Open the forward lever to release the slide, and move it until the middle of the boot and mid-ski are aligned. Lower the lever. Push / pull twice on the boot to ensure the lever is correctly fastened.

Adaption of sole length (TOUR CLASSIC I TOUR CLASSIC ST I TOUR CLASSIC DEMO)

- Hold a paper strip of about 0.1 mm over the release bolt.
- Screw the heel piece to the shoe until the paper strip is caught.
- Then turn the screw back until the paper strip drops out.

4.4 TOUR SPEED LITE 150

Binding assembly

For the toe piece follow the description under 4.2. Tour Speed Turn binding. Important: with this binding it is not possible to adapt the sole length retrospectively.

Once it has been mounted successfully, check the correct binding space with the enclosed feeler gauge.

.

Detailed pictures of the correct adaption of sole length are in 4.2. p16.

5. ADJUSTING THE BINDING

Workshop certificate

As a Fischer certified dealer, you are required to keep accurate and complete records of all work performed on any Ficher ski binding. The workshop certificates must be collected and filed. The following data of the customer must be recorded on the workshop certificate:

- Name
- Age
- Sex
- All parameters required for determining the individual release torques MZ and MY and the numeric target values of these torques in Nm
- Skier type
- Sole length
- Ski boot type
- Ski binding type
- Ski type and ski length
- The Z values for all release functions for the right and the left ski as read on the testing device according to DIN/ISO 11088 after the adjustment.
- The scale value read on the ski binding
- Different settings requested by the customer, as well as +3, -1 or assymetrical settings. Always have these changes signed off by the client on the certificate.
- Date of the adjustment

Handing over the functional unit and the setting card to the customer

Once the final adjustment has been completed, the customer/skier must receive the functional unit together with the fully completed workshop certificate (duplicate).
The customer should receive instructions on the use of the ski binding, in particular correct entry and exit, in the salesroom or when collecting the skis.

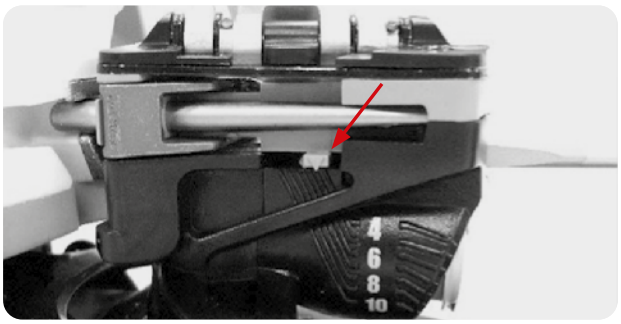
Important: One of the most important points for the responsible Fischer dealer is to ensure that the customer is given the correct user instructions, workshop certificate and important recommendations. If possible, the customer should receive a demonstration and receive the following instructions.

5.1 TOUR SPEED TURN/CLASSIC/CLASSIC ST/CLASSIC DEMO

Adjusting the release settings

The release settings of the lateral release and the forward release are adjusted at the heel piece.

- Refer to the table page 94 for adjustment of the forward release of the ski binding; use the 4 mm slot screw driver for adjustment.



- Refer to the table page 94 for adjustment of the lateral release of the ski binding; use the 10 mm slot screw driver for adjustment.

CAUTION! To ensure the safety of the skier, the release setting must be determined and adjusted very carefully. All data indicated and the adjusted release setting must be entered in a workshop certificate.

The settings may not be lower than the lowest scale setting.

5.2 TOUR SPEED LITE 150

Adjusting the release settings

The release settings of the lateral release and the forward release are adjusted at the heel piece.

- Use a TX 20 screwdriver for the setting. See the table on page 98 for release values.

The settings may not be lower than the lowest scale setting.

6. APPLIANCE

6.1 TOUR RACE LITE 115

Adjustment not conforming to standard, therefore there is no liability for the release settings!

- The eccentric lever is used to lock the binding for the ascent.
- If the boots are very narrow the plastic wedge which comes with the boots has to be inserted underneath the binding. This is necessary to ensure contact between the eccentric lever and the base plate for securing.

- The eccentric lever is properly secured when it clicks into position on the base plate with the boot in place.

Tour Race LITE w/o brake
(Item No. T70016)

- When climbing, lock the excenter manually. This can be seen at the pressure piece in the tensioning fork.

Downhill mode

Climbing aid 1 at the heel piece open (deflected to the back).

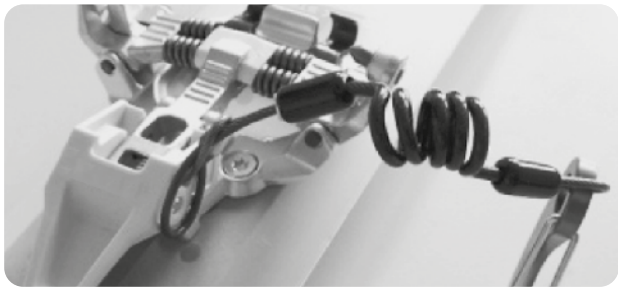
Walking mode

Climbing aid 1 at the heel piece above the suspension fork (deflected above the release bolt).

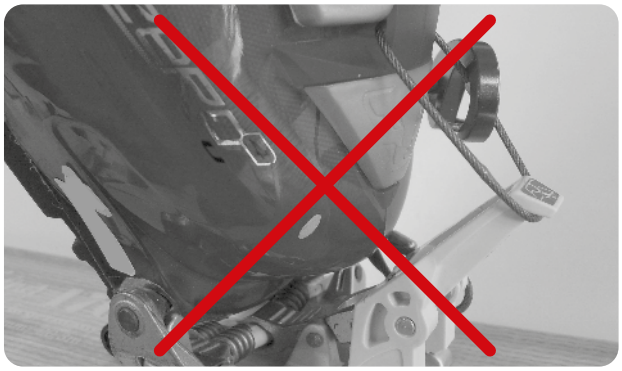
Stepping out and stepping in see chapter 6.3.

6.2 TOUR SPEED TURN

Thread in ski leash at the loop at the excenter (lark's head knot).



Warning!! When attaching the ski leash to the ski boot, ensure that the leash loop cannot get hooked round the locking lever when binding is in walk mode.



See chapter 6.3 for stepping into the binding and usage of climbing tools.

6.3 TOUR CLASSIC I TOUR CLASSIC ST I TOUR CLASSIC DEMO

Characteristics of the Walk mode – ascent 0

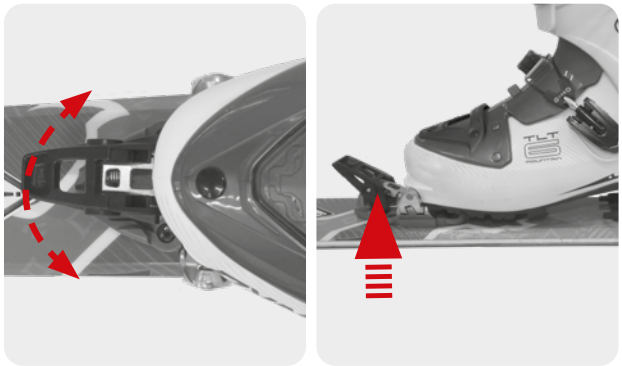
Turn the heel piece by hand then press firmly on the brake pedal in order deactivate it.
Remove ice and dirt from shoe insert and binding, especially underneath the wings of the toe pieces.

Stepping into the binding

- Push the excenter down with your ski pole to open the toe piece.
- Place the front end of the boot against the stoppers of the toe piece.
- Push down the front end of the boot so the pins engage in the front insert. Rotate the ski boot twice 2x to ensure proper closure of the toe piece.

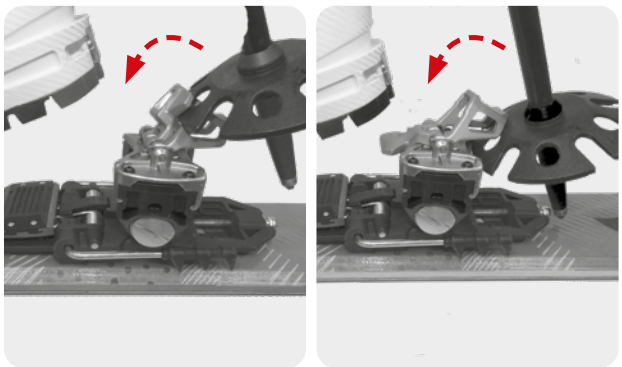
Centre the toe piece partially before locking it.

- The excenters of the toe piece are locked.
- Climbing aids are folded in (downhill mode).
- Heel pins of the heel piece are not engaged.
- Brake is locked.

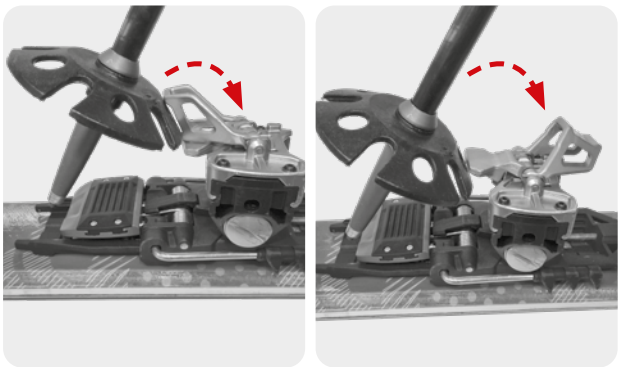


Climbing aids

- Flip the climbing aids with the ski pole
- 16.7 Climbing Aid 1 on
- 16.8 Climbing Aid 2 on



- Climbing Aid 2 off
- Climbing Aid 1 off



Characteristics of the walk mode – ascent 1

- The excenters of the toe piece are locked.
- Climbing aid 1 is on.
- Heel pins of the heel piece are not engaged.
- Brake is locked.

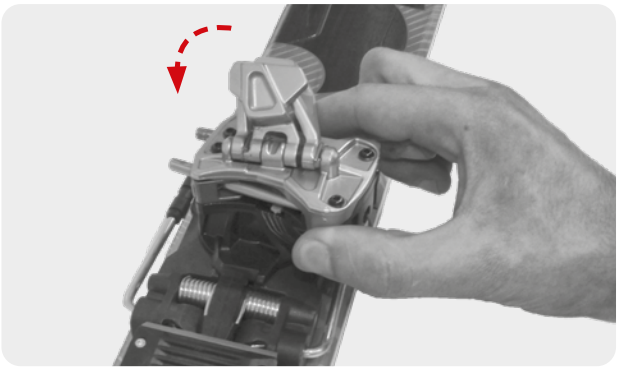
Characteristics of the walking mode – ascent 2

- The excenters of the toe piece are locked.
- Climbing aids 1 and 2 are on.
- Heel pins of the heel piece are not engaged.
- Brake is locked.

Characteristics of downhill position

Turn the heel piece in the anti-clockwise direction to activate the brake.

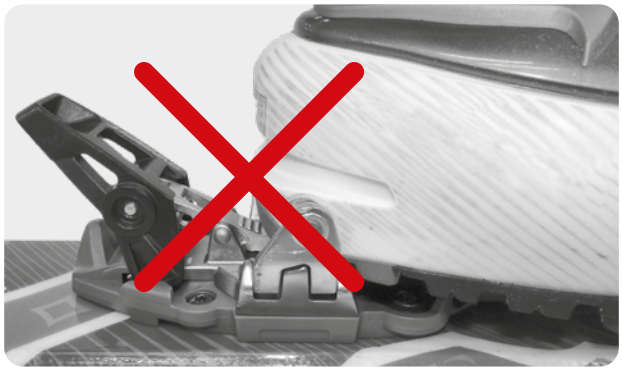
Beware of brake trigger release!



- Climbing aids are off (downhill mode).
- Heel pins of the heel piece are engaged in the boot.
- Brakes are in open.

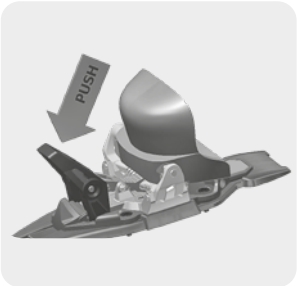
Push the heel of the boot down to engage heel insert in the heel pins of the binding.

The excenters of toe must not be closed.



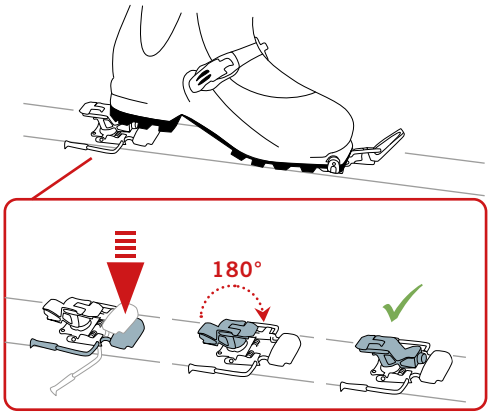
Stepping out of the binding

- Flip the locking lever back into a horizontal position.
- Open the toe piece with your hand or ski pole.
- Lift the tip of the shoe and step out to the right or left.



6.4 TOUR SPEED LITE 150

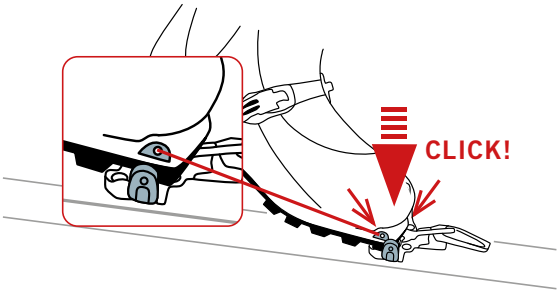
UPHILL: ACTIVATE WALK MODE



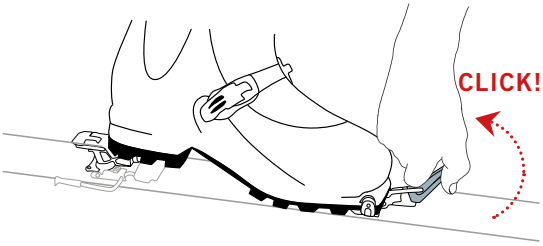
Press brake down and turn heel piece 180° clockwise.

UPHILL: ENTRY

Press the level on the toe piece down to open the binding.



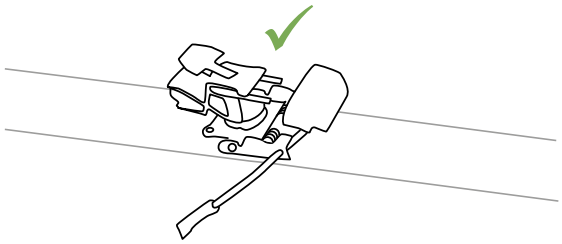
Click the boot into the toe piece. Check that it is secure by slightly rotating the boot.



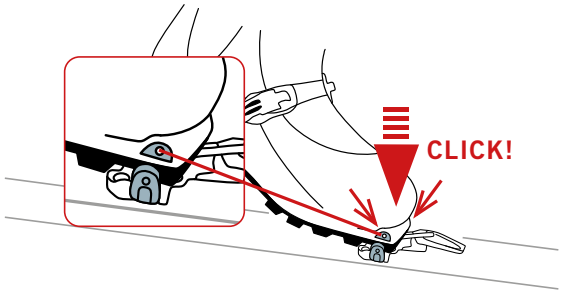
For the uphill, lift up the lever on the toe piece as far as it will go.

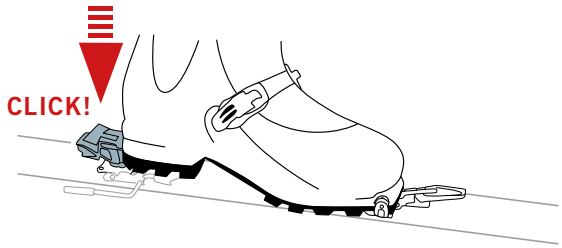
DOWNHILL

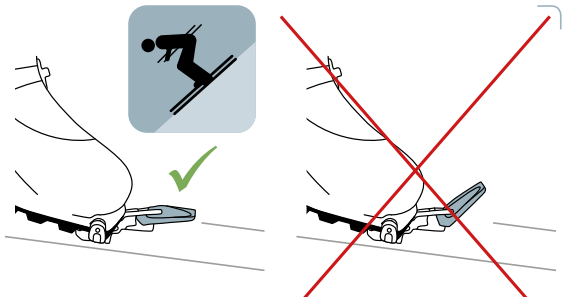
Press down the lever on the toe piece for exit. Release the brake by turning the heel piece 180° anticlockwise.



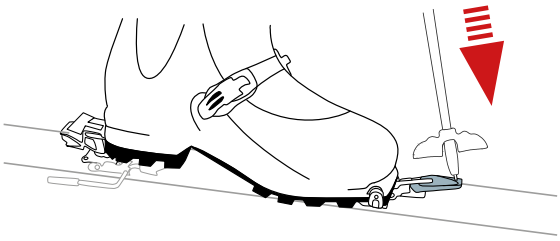
First, step into the toe piece. Once the pins are in place, press the heel down to secure the boot in the heel piece.

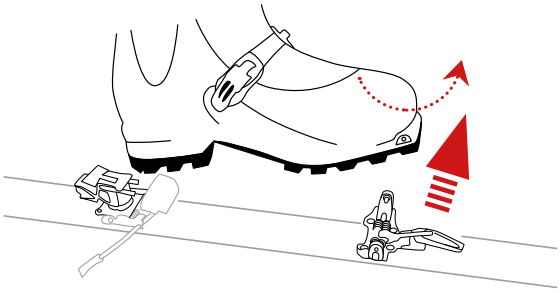






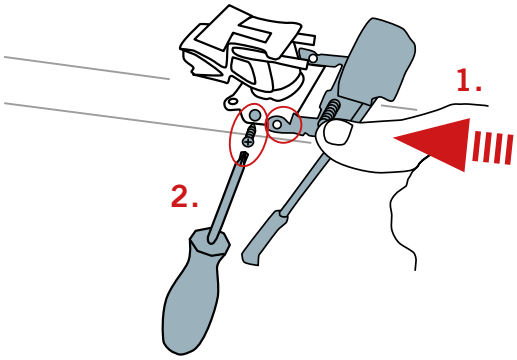
Press the level on the toe piece down to exit and turn the boot away to the front to step out of the heel piece.



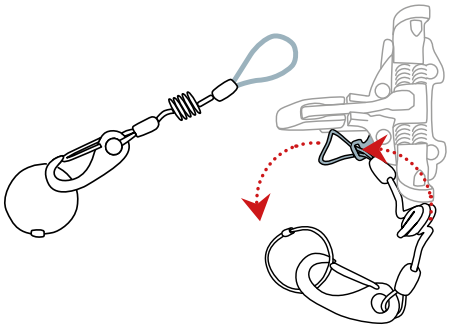


MOUNTING THE SKI BRAKE

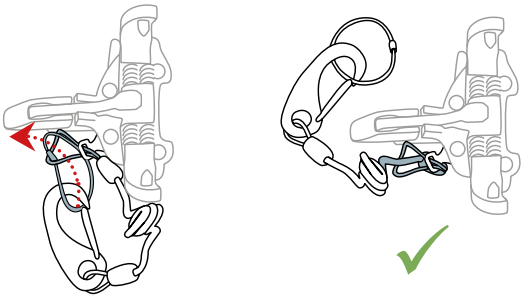
Slide the brake from the front over the base plate of the heel piece. Use the delivered screw to secure the brake placement with the binding.



Thread the fixed loop of the guide leash into the guide lash tap.



Tighten the leash with an European death knot.



To remove the brake, release the screw and pull off the brake.

7. ACCESSORIES

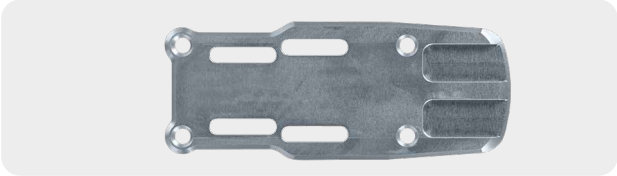
7.1 DEMO PLATES

Adjustment plates for length adjustment

- Select required sole length on the included templates, adjust exactly with the ski midsole mark and glue on.

Ensure straight axial alignment.

Item No. T76416 Demotrack Tour Race Lite 115
Item No. T76917 Demotrack Tour Speed Lite 150



- Drill according to drilling pattern
- Remove template.

- Using the supplied screws (metric thread) and nut, screw binding on the adjustment plates.

Moment of force 5 Nm

- Fasten adjustment plate with the screwed on binding on the ski.
- Fasten binding as described in chapters 4.1.

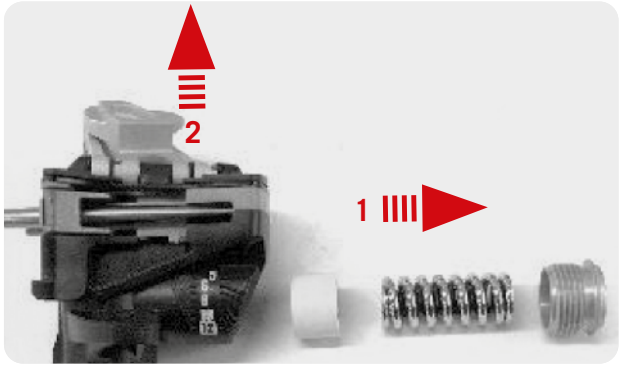
7.2 SCREWS

	Ref.	Heel	Toe
	T78615 15,75mm TX20	Tour Classic	Tour Classic Tour Classic Demo
	T78415 12,5mm TX20	Tour Race Lite 115 Tour Speed Lite 150 Tour Speed Turn	Tour Race Lite 115 Tour Speed Lite 150
	T78515 16,5mm TX 20		Tour Speed Turn
	10,5mm TX20	Tour Classic Demo	

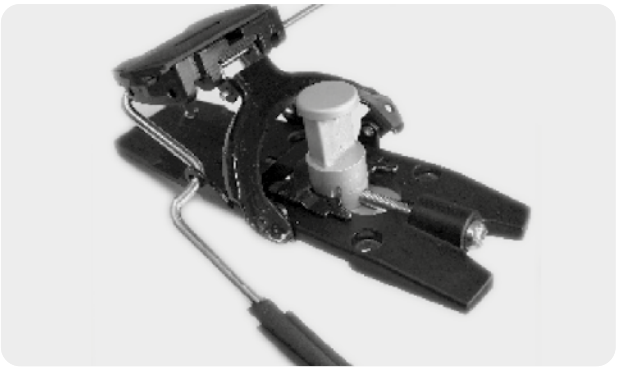
8. MAINTENANCE

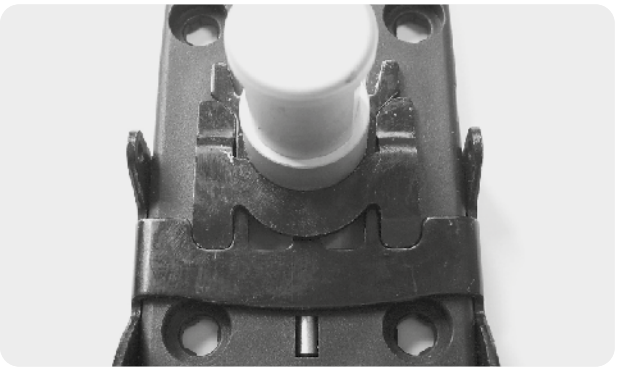
8.1 Lubricating the heel piece

- Remove housing from the base
  Radical 1 - Replace housing and base with brakes
  Open the lateral release adjustment screw with the 10 mm slot screwdriver. Carefully remove spring pack. Use snap ring pliers to remove spring sleeve from the housing.

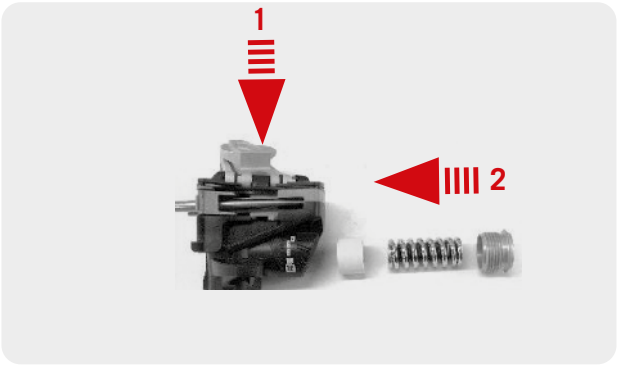


- Removing the housing from the base.



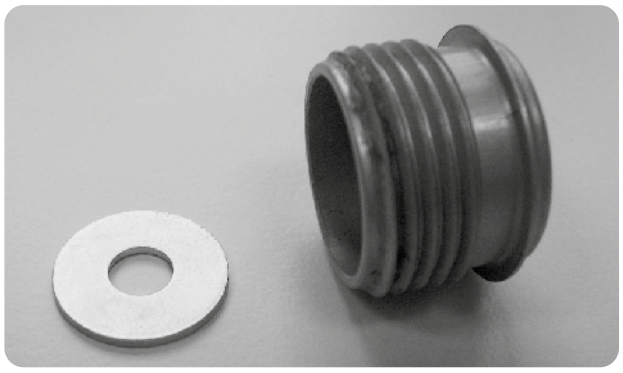


- Press in limiter pin and push the housing onto the axis up to the stop.
- If necessary, lubricate spring sleeve with PG 75 and insert into the housing.
- Fit springs into each other and insert into the housing.

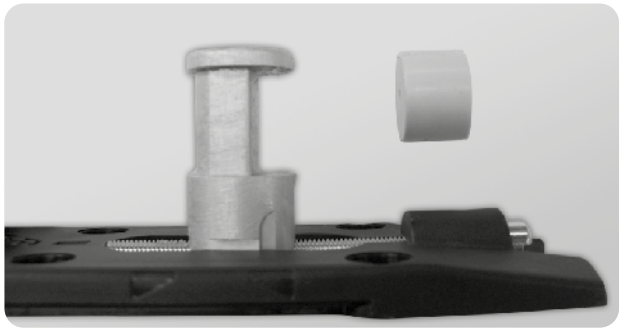


If a washer is fitted in the adjustment screw during disassembly, remember to refit it.

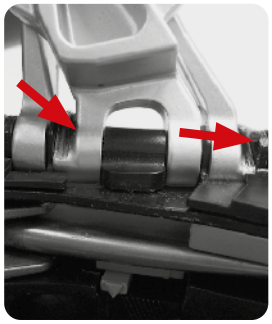
Perform adjustment as described in chapters 5.1.

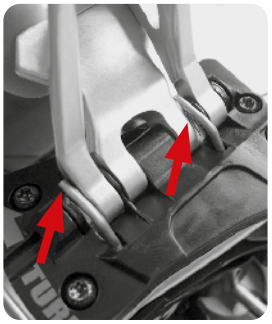


- Clean the surfaces of the axis, spring sleeve and closing plate that come into contact with the housing and lubricate them with PG75 grease.



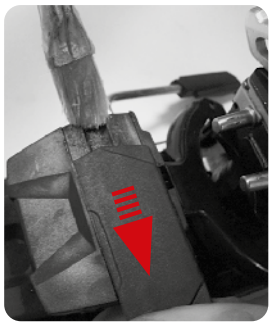
Lubricate surfaces of climbing aids that come into contact with the catch spring using Top 2000.

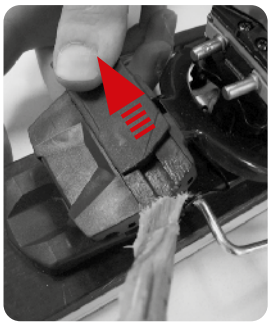




8.2 Lubricating the stopper pedal

Pull the gliding AFD on both sides up to the stop and lightly grease the guides with PG75.





9. NEWS AAA-SERIES 19I20

ATTACK² AT:
The Attack² 13/11 AT and the Attack² 13/11 AT DEMO models can be adjusted to Alpine and GripWalk boots, but also to Touring ski boots (ISO 9523) including Walk Sole and Walk To Ride ski boots. With these bindings, boot-binding compatibility issues during demos or rentals are relegated to the past.

POWERRAIL PR BASES:

- ALLRIDE PR BASE:
  The Allride PR base is the basic Powerrail base with optional absorbers. It delivers ea siest handling, flexibility and optimal all-around performance.
  Ski boot sole range: 255-378 mm.
- TWIN PR BASE:
  New in the Powerrail segment is the weight-saving Twin PR base - atwo-piece base system without a mid part, for unhindered ski flex.
  Ski boot sole range 255-378 mm.

AAA-SERIES 19I20
The next level to Access All Areas is reached with the new Attack² bindings. A new toe construction extends the possibilities of allmountain skiing Skiers prefer equipment which provides control, performance and usability. Not only for clear slopes and untracked powder areas, also for stoked park and half pipe rides. The Fischer Attack² reaches the next stage in combining functionality and modern design to meet these demands. A perfect tool for all-around skiers who are willing to ATTACK²!

THE FR PRO2 AT TOE:
The Attack² 13/11 AT can be adjusted to Alpine (Type A ISO 5355) and GripWalk boots, but also up to Walk Sole, Walk To Ride and Touring ski boots (Type T ISO 9523).

SAFETY FIRST:
To increase the safety and performance aspect of the new Attack² bindings, a new release kinematic was developed to reduce friction and guarantee more constant release values. The interaction between the spring and the tension element is designed as a new system that significantly reduces friction, for even more precise and constant release values. Every toe piece is calibrated before
packaging to ensure exact DIN settings.

The Fischer Attack² AT DEMO models are the first demofreeski binding, suitable for rental, that are anchored on a metal toe track. This unique feature ensures a lower stand height, a more compact design and increased stability compared with other bindings.

FR PRO² AT TOE:
The Attack² AT DEMO models can be adjusted to Alpine (Type A ISO 5355) and GripWalk boots, but also up to Walk Sole, Walk To Ride and Touring ski boots (Type T ISO 9523).
With these bindings, boot-binding compatibility issues during demos or rentals are relegated to the past.
To avoid displacements during handling of the skis, the length adjustment lever of the demo models is now better integrated.

The Fischer Attack² AT DEMO models provide a modified PowerRail track under the heel piece, making it easy to adjust manually.

The Fischer Attack² AT DEMO models, modified versions of the Fischer Attack² Freeski bindings, are the fi rst demo freeski binding, suitable for rental, that are anchored on a metal toe track. This unique feature ensures a lower stand height, a more compact design and increased stability compared with other bindings.

STEP INTO THE FUTURE

GO GRIP WALK WITH FISCHER

EXTENDED GRIPWALK COMPATIBILITY IN THE FISCHER SKI BINDING LINE.

The new Fischer range is dedicated to GripWalk compatibility. The entire adult performance segment and the adult rental bindings are fully GripWalk compatible and can be used with adult Alpine ski boots (ISO 5355) and GripWalk ski boots (ISO 9523).

BETTER WALKING GRIP
High profiled slip-resistant sole

INTER-CHANGEABLE
Quick and easy mounting and dismantling of both toe and heel GripWalk soles

WALKING COMFORT
Increased walking comfort and improved natural roll thanks to curved rubber sole

GRIP WALK

FOR GRIPWALK SKI BOOTS &
(within ISO 23223 & 9523)

FOR ALPINE SKI BOOTS
(Type A – ISO 5355)

UNCOMPROMISING SKIING PERFORMANCE
Perfect power transmission and no loss of skiing performance

FULL ALPINE RELEASE FUNCTION
Integrated stiff pads guarantee precise release function of boot and binding

NO HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY
The binding automatically adjusts to GripWalk or Adult Alpine ski boots (except AAA-Series)

20I21 - BOOT AND BINDING COMPATIBILITY

- Alpine ski bindings (in accordance with ISO standard 9462) with the additional marking 'Gripwalk®'.
- Bindings that accept alpine touring boots according to ISO 9523.

ADVANTAGE: The new GripWalk compatible models (PowerRail, SuperLiteRail and Rent) don´t need any further height adjustment to the boot sole type.

ATTENTION: On AAAttack² bindings the metal AFD needs to be adjusted to the height of your ski boot sole, for both GripWalk or Alpine ski boots, to enable exact adaptation of the boot-binding-system, precise release values and re-centering of the boot.

* marking can be found in the product name and partly also on the binding	ALPINE SKI BOOTS (ISO 5355)		WALK SKI BOOTS (ISO 23223)		TOURING SKI BOOTS (ISO 9523)
	TYPE A	TYPE C	(TYPE C) GRIP WALK	(TYPE A) GRIP WALK JUNIOR	
Binding without any indication*	●				
Binding marked **„GW AC“** GRIP WALK AC	●	●	●	●	
Binding marked **„GW“** GRIP WALK	●		●		
Binding marked **„AT“** AT	●		●		●

10. A NEW DECADE

The Fischer Ambition, Attack² bindings are designed to explore every mountain. No matter if you tackle pristine slopes, untracked backcountry or even park and half pipe – overcome boundaries and ACCESS ALL AREAS!

THE TOURING NEWCOMER

The new Fischer Ambition Alpine Touring binding is what every ski touring fanatic was looking for. On one hand it offers freedom and individual adjustment possibilities and on the other hand it provides the premium high-end performance that is expected from Fischer. The solid, light-weight construction and its maximum functionality enhances the -Overcome boundaries ultimate mountain experience for ambitioned climbers as well as for touring newbies. Overcome boundaries – Simply just: Access All Areas!

Ambition 10 w/o brake

Stand Height:	38 mm
DIN:	3 - 10
Boots:	Alpine & Touring boots
Weight:	1790 g (*1960 g)
Features:	AT (Alpine Touring) Toe AFS, Telescopic tube AT (Alpine Touring) Heel Climbing Aid, Solid Colored
Art. No.:	T70114 – Solid white/black

See Tech Manual 17I18.

ASTONISHING PARK & PIPE ACTION

Freeskiers prefer equipment which provides control, performance and usability. Not only for clear slopes and untracked powder areas, also for stoked park and half pipe rides. The new Attack2 binding by Fischer combines functionality and modern design to meet these demands. A perfect tool for all-around skiers who are willing to ATTACK2! Attack2 the track with this brand new Fischer freeski binding! Overcome boundaries – simply just: Access All Areas!

Attack² 16 GW w/o brake

Stand Height:	17 mm
DIN:	5 - 16
Boots:	Alpin and GW
Weight:	2110 g (2410 g)
Features:	FR Pro Toe, AFD Metal Race Pro Heel, Solid Colored
Art. No.:	T60818 – Solid black/black

ATTENTION: The AAAttack² bindings don't need specific GripWalk or Alpine ski boot sole type adjustments. However, the metal AFD needs to be adjusted to the height of your ski boot sole to enable exact adaptation of the boot-binding-system, precise release values and re-centering of the boot.

Attack² 13 AT w/o brake

Stand Height:	24 mm
DIN:	4 - 13
Boots:	Alpine and Tour norm
Weight:	1930 g (2230 g)
Features:	Full Diagonal Toe, FRP, AFS, Alpine + Tour Norm
Art. No.:	T60919 – Solid black/black, w/o brake

Full AT adjustability also in the Freeski/Freestyle Attack² line. The new Attack² 13 AT toe fits alpine, walking and touring ski boots.

Attack² 11 AT w/o brake

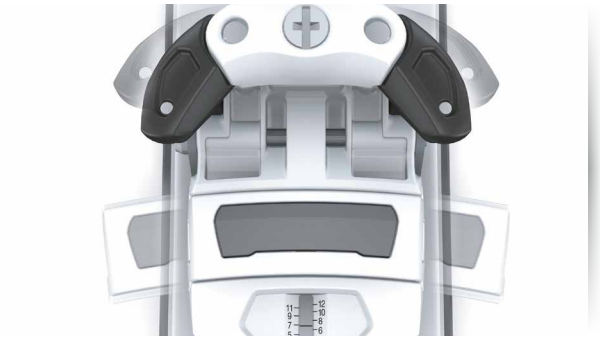
Stand Height:	28 mm
DIN:	3 - 11
Boots:	Alpine and Tour norm
Weight:	1720 g (1970 g)
Features:	Full Diagonal Toe, FRP, AFS AFD Metall
Art. No.:	T61019 – Solid black/black

Attack² 13/11 AT DEMO w/o brake

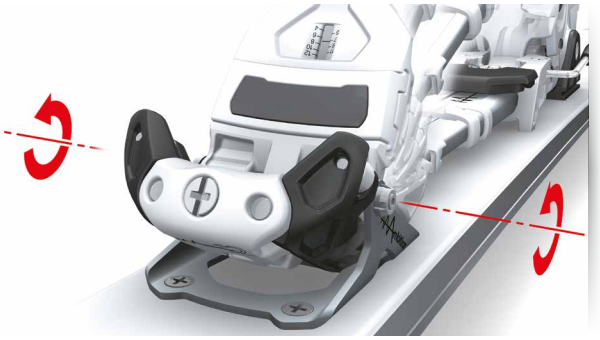
Stand Height:	32 mm/29,5 mm
DIN:	4 - 13/3-11
Boots:	Alpine and Tour norm
Weight:	2250 g/2350 g
Features:	FR Pro Toe AFD Metal, One Touch Race Heel Sympro Heel Track Demo & Rental suitable, Solid Colored
Art. No.:	T90017 – Solid black/white/ T90217 - Solid black

Ambition

ALPINE TOURING TOE:
This model in the ski touring segment features the exclusive Fischer Alpine Touring (AT) Toe which can be easily adjusted to alpine and touring boot norms. A 65 mm wide mech-anical AFS gliding element secures constant release values also with rubber soles. In combination with two rollers this binding provides superior safety features with the rapid and exact boot re-centering that skiers expect from Fischer.

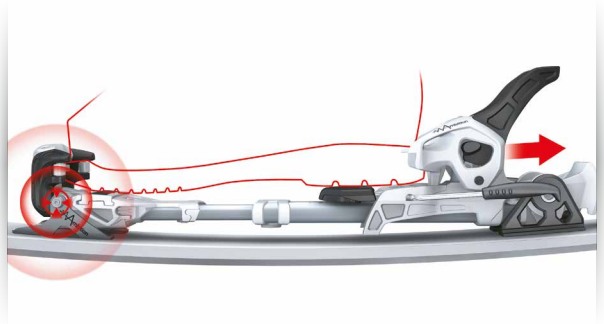


As a result of its harmonious design, the Fischer Ambition has a wider contact area which improves stability and provides a secure foundation for every skiing situation. Furthermore, its pivot is effi ciently positioned right below the ski boot tip to ensure perfect force transmission and a tilt up to 90 degree.

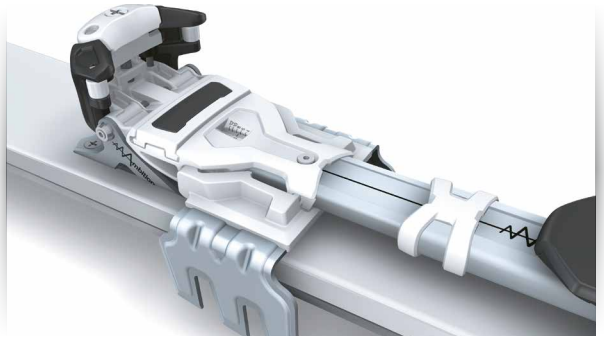


ONE-FOR-ALL EASY ADJUSTABLE TELESCOPIC TUBE:
Additionally the Ambition features a unique light-weight te-lescopic tube which offers an easy adjustment opportunity to different boot sole lengths. Thus, with only one binding model it is possible to cover the entire range of different sole lengths – from 260 mm up to 350 mm.
Furthermore, with the setting of the telescopic tube and through the compact mounting, perfect binding positioning on your skis is improved and midpoint deviation is avoided.

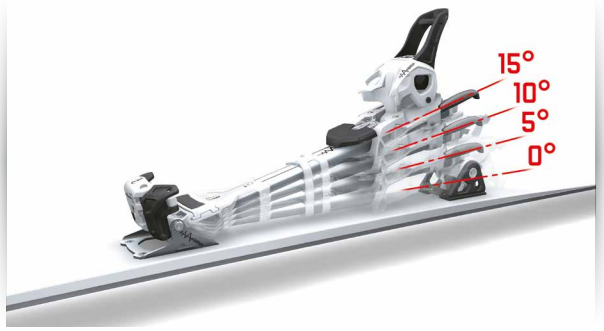
FISCHER FREEFLEX:
The FISCHER approved Freeflex System, which interacts with the AT Toe, the telescopic tube and the AT Heel, offers natural dynamics, excellent downhill performance and the-refore a supreme ski touring experience.



CRAMPONS:
Additional crampons are available as spare parts in widths of 90 mm, 105 mm and 120 mm, and provide safe climbing and a secure stand in any situation.
90 mm: Art. No. T163006 (1 Pair)
105 mm: Art. No. T163007 (1 Pair)
120 mm: Art. No. T163008 (1 Pair)

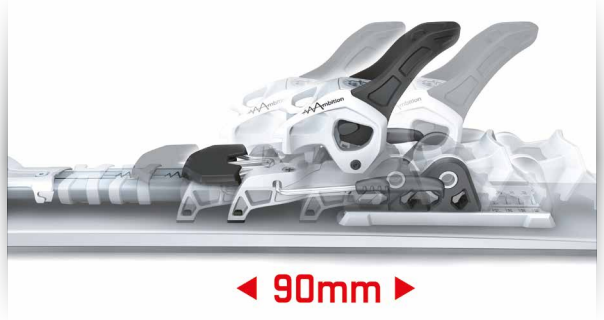


ALPINE TOURING HEEL AND CLIMBING AID:
The newly designed climbing aid is positioned as close as possible to the Alpine Touring (AT) Heel. This provides better walking balance and effortless climbing in all situations. The low stand height of 38 mm improves stability and offers a confi dent stance. With four different climbing aid positions (climbing in a 0°, 5°, 10° or 15° position) it is possible to adapt on different terrains without stepping out of the binding.



It does not matter if it is a walk through flat terrain or a steep slope up to the summit. Simply use the ski pole in order to change the climbing aid position and also to lock for the downhill ride.

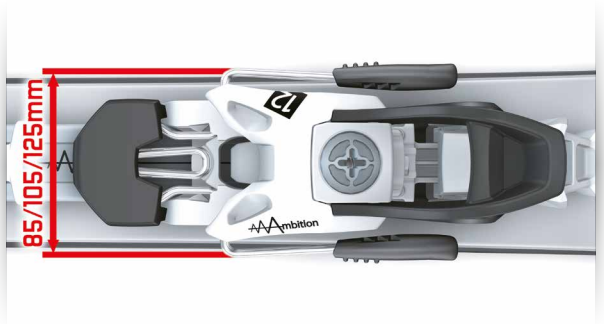
DEMO AND RENTAL SUITABLE:
In order to offer ambitious sportsmen an opportunity to widen their horizons, the Fischer Ambition
is also demo and rental suitable.



Combined with a spare demo track (Art. No. T163001 Ambition Demo Track-1 Pair), this brand new FISCHER binding can be tested and shown to a broad audience. Only two easy adjustments (one on the telescopic tube and one on the demo track) are required to fi t to different boot lengths without extra drilling.

BRAKES & INDIVIDUALITY:
Considering the different ski widths, the FISCHER Ambition comes without brakes. This gives you the opportunity to either choose the perfect fitting brake out of three different widths (85 mm/95 mm/105 mm/125 mm) or simply to ride and hike without brakes using appropriate powder straps.

85 mm Art. No. T163003 (1 Pair)
95 mm Art. No. T163016 (1 Pair)
105 mm Art. No. T163004 (1 Pair)
125 mm Art. No.:T163005 (1 Pair)



Powder Strap AAA-Series Art. No. T162981 (1 Pair)

Adrenalin

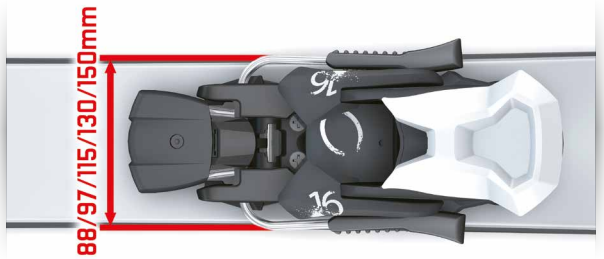
See Tech Manual 17I18.

Attack

ASTONISHING PARK & PIPE ACTION
The new Attack² binding, designed for freeskiers, captivates with its minimalistic design, and combines perfect light-weight control and versatile usage in one masterpiece. With this new freeski binding you can enjoy park or half pipe just as high performance off-piste skiing. A perfect tool for allride skiers who are willing to ATTACK²! Get ready for park, half pipe & on-and off-piste with the FISCHER Attack2 binding models:

MODERN ARCHITECTURE:
The special Freeride (FR) Pro Toe with its horizontal spring reflects the modern architecture of the new FISCHER AAA-Series. Furthermore, it includes a super secure 77 mm metal friction device (AFD Metal), which can be adjusted for all types of alpine boots (Type A only). The Attack² 16 features the FISCHER Race Pro Heel, with a reduced stand height of only 17 mm for the ultimate freeski adventure.

PERFECT INDIVIDUALITY:
The built in AAA-Series technology ensures high quality and perfect usability. In regard to its clear design and its compact measurement, the Attack² model can be ideally used on ski widths from 80 mm and wider. FISCHER's brand new designed Attack² binding is available in two different DIN settings (16 /13I11). The Attack² 13/11 AT features a solid construction, reduced weight and a new designed Heel, which brings this model to a new level. Some models are delivered without brakes. This gives riders the opportunity to customize the setup to their needs. Brakes are available in different widths: 88 mm, 97 mm, 115 mm, 130 mm and 150 mm. Find Art. No. of all brakes at FISCHER brake line overview.



DEMO & RENTAL SUITABLE:
The Fischer Attack² 13/11 AT DEMO model, a modified version of the Fischer Attack² Freeski binding, is the first demo and rental suitable freeski binding that is anchored on a metal toe track. This unique feature ensures a lower stand height, a more compact design and increased stability compared with other bindings. In combination with the proven Fischer Rental Heel track, the Fischer Attack² 13/11 AT DEMO offers the opportunity to fulfill every customer's desires, whether for retail, demo or rental purposes.
This easy to adapt Fischer Attack² Freeski binding model was designed for a wide range of sole lengths, and therefore can be adjusted to all available alpine boot sole lengths from 259 to 386 mm – tool-free in a matter of a few seconds, by moving the toe and heel pieces.
The DEMO range of the AAA-series was enriched by the Attack² 11 AT Demo model, to provide „Access All Areas" for as many skiers as possible. DEMO models are now available for DIN 4-13 (Attack² 13 AT Demo) and DIN 3-11 (Attack² 11 AT Demo).

SPARE PART:
Powder Strap AAA-Series Art. No. T162981 (1 Pair)

11. SAFETY FEATURES

ONLY PERFECTION PROVIDES SAFETY

FISCHER has dedicated itself especially to Active Safety as a core characteristic. Unique safety features, such as the exclusive FISCHER ABS band and FISCHER Diagonal Heel offer optimal all-around protection for every skier.

TRP TOE SYSTEM

The FISCHER Roller Pincer – Toe System (TRP System) of the FISCHER bindings with its four rollers and gliding inserts ensures a 180° release and exact centering of the ski boot. The TRP system reduces the load on knees and ligaments and improves performance considerably.

FULL DIAGONAL TOE

Intelligent 180° release both horizontally and vertically of the Diagonal Toe and therefore maximum safety in backward twisting-fall situations.

ABS - ANTI BLOCKING SYSTEM

The exclusive FISCHER technology of the ABS continuous band allows the boot to move out of the binding almost without any friction, hence delivering maximum safety in case of icing up, dirt and boot wear.

RACE PRO HEEL

The stand height is according to the current FIS rules. An increased contact area reduces friction and provides constant forward pressure in all skiing situations.

FREEFLEX PRO

Best performance enabled by the new, innovative Freeflex Pro System. The free-gliding heel allows the ski to bend through unimpeded and to retain its natural dynamics. Due to the reduced stand height, the Freeflex band is now much closer to the ski boot. Constant release values reduce the risk of injury and ensure safe ski steering.

DIAGONAL® RX-HEEL (D-RX Heel)

With a 150° release range the Diagonal Heel releases directly into the direction of a fall and reduces pressure on knees and ligaments.

1. BINDING LINE UP 20I21

Model	Articel No.	Ramp Angle	Z - DIN	kg	lbs	Weight	Drill template	Toe				
								Toe type	Toe System	AFD	Stand Height	Length adj. Range
RACE												
RC4 Z20 X RS FREEFLEX ST Brake 85 [A]	T00220	3,5	10,5 - 20	from 97	from 209	3150	92 W / 92 FAT	Stream	None	AFD ST POM (X)	12,5	
RC4 Z20 X RD FREEFLEX ST Brake 85 [A]	T00120	3,5	10,5 - 20	from 97	from 209	3150	92 W / 92 FAT	Stream	None	AFD ST POM (X)	12,5	
RC4 Z18 X RD FREEFLEX ST Brake 85 [A]	T00320	3,5	10,5 - 18	from 97	from 209	3140	92 W / 92 FAT	Stream	None	AFD ST POM (X)	12,5	
RC4 Z17 FREEFLEX ST Brake 85 [A]	T00420	3,5	6 - 17	from 58	from 126	2650	92 W / 92 FAT	Stream	None	AFD ST Teflon	12,5	
RC4 Z13 GW FREEFLEX DEMO Brake 85 [D]	T90420	1,5	4 - 13	from 42	from 92	2650	Freeflex DEMO	RX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	19,5	64
RC4 Z13 FREEFLEX Brake 85 [A]	T00620	5	4 - 13	from 42	from 92	2220	92 W / 92 FAT	RX	Full Diagonal	Teflon	12	
RC4 Z11 FREEFLEX Brake 85 [D]	T00720	4	3 - 11	from 31	from 67	2250	92 W / 92 FAT	SX	Full Diagonal	ABS	17	
PISTE												
RC4 Z13 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T20020	5,5	41365	from 42	from 92	2000	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RX 13 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T20120	5,5	41365	from 42	from 92	2000	Bases & Plates	RX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RC4 Z12 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T20220	5,5	3,5 - 12	from 36	from 79	2000	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RC4 Z12 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T20218	5,5	3,5 - 12	from 36	from 79	2000	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSW 12 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T30619	5,5	3,5 - 12	from 36	from 79	2000	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSX 12 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [F]	T30419	5,5	3,5 - 12	from 36	from 79	2000	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RC4 Z11 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40020	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RC4 Z11 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40018	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS11 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T50020	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS11 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40219	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS11 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40218		44138	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSW 11 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [G]	T40519	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1840	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSW 11 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [G]	T40420	3	44138	from 31	from 67	1840	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS10 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40318	3	44107	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS10 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40818	3	44107	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS10 GW Powerrail Brake 78 [G]	T40918	3	44107	from 31	from 67	1790	Bases & Plates	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSW 10 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [G]	T40720	3	44107	from 31	from 67	1840	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RSW 10 GW Powerrail Brake 85 [G]	T40619	3	44107	from 31	from 67	1840	Bases & Plates	AM	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	28	60
RS 9 GW SLR/Womentr. Brake 78 [H]	T51120	2	44107	from 31	from 67	1420	SLR Pro	SX LITE	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	26	40
RS 9 GW SLR/Womentr. Brake 78 [H]	T51220	2	2,5 - 9	from 26	from 57	1420	SLR Pro	SX LITE	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	26	40
RS9 GW Brake 78 [J]	T41219	3	2,5 - 9	from 26	from 57	1500	92 W / 92 FAT	SX LITE	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	18	
RS9 GW SLR Brake 78 [H]	T41018	2	2,5 - 9	from 26	from 57	1420	SLR Pro	SX LITE	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	26	40
XTR 10 PRO GW Brake 85 [D]	T90018	5	2,5 - 10	from 26	from 57	2580	XTR Pro	SX	Full Diagonal	AFS GW	26	64
JUNIOR												
FJ4 GW AC SLR Brake 80 [I]	T80619	1,5	0,75 - 4,5	from 10	from 22	1290	SLR Pro	SX Kid	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	25,5	40
FJ4 GW AC SLR Brake 80 [I]	T80819	1,5	0,75 - 4,5	from 10	from 22	1290	SLR Pro	SX Kid	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	25,5	40
FJ7 GW AC Brake 78 [J]	T80120	3	2 - 7,5	from 84	from 187	1410	92 W / 92 FAT	SX Junior	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	18	
FJ7 GW AC SLR Brake 78 [H]	T80319	1,5	2 - 7,5	from 22	from 48	1390	SLR Pro	SX Jr.	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	25,5	40
FJ7 GW AC SLR Brake 78 [H]	T80219	1,5	2 - 7,5	from 22	from 48	1390	SLR Pro	SX Jr.	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	25,5	40
RC4 Z9 GW AC Brake 78 [J]	T80020	3	2,5 - 9	from 26	from 57	1510	92 W / 92 FAT	SX LITE	Full Diagonal	AFS GW AC	18	
FREESKI												
ATTACK² 16 GW W/O BRAKE [A]	T60818		Mai.16	from 49	from 109	1940	92 W / 92 FAT	FR PRO2	None	AFD metal GW	12	
ATTACK² 13 AT W/O BRAKE [A]	T60919	2	Apr.13	from 42	from 92	1930	92 W / 92 FAT	FR PRO2	None	AFS metal AT	17	
ATTACK² 11 AT W/O BRAKE [L]	T61019	6	03.Nov	from 31	from 67	1720	92 W / 92 FAT	FR PRO2	None	AFS metal AT	17	
ATTACK² 13 AT DEMO W/O BRAKE [F]	T90017	2	Apr.13	from 42	from 92	2250	Attack Demo	FR PRO2	None	AFS metal AT	25	60
ATTACK² 11 AT DEMO W/O BRAKE [G]	T90217	2	03.Nov	from 31	from 67	2130	Attack Demo	FR PRO2	None	AFS metal AT	25	60
R16 BRAKE 85 [A]	T60618	4,5	Mai.16	from 49	from 109	2420	92 W / 92 FAT	Race	None	Race AFD	12,5	
TOUR												
TOUR RACE 115 W/O BRAKE	T70020	0	-			115	Template Race Lite, Speed Lite 2.0, Race 115 (T76016)	Low Tech			29	
TOUR SPEED LITE 150 W/O BRAKE	T71120	6	41365			150	Template Speed Lite, Race, Speed Turn, Classic ST (T76015)	Low Tech			29	
TOUR SPEED TURN W/O BRAKE	T70117	16	44108			342	Template Speed Lite, Race, Speed Turn, Classic ST (T76015)	Low Tech			29	
TOUR CLASSIC BRAKE 90	T70218	14	44108			619	Template Classic (T76115)	Low Tech			37	
TOUR CLASSIC BRAKE 105	T70318	14	44108			619	Template Classic (T76115)	Low Tech			37	
TOUR CLASSIC BRAKE 120	T70418	14	44108			619	Template Classic (T76115)	Low Tech			37	
TOUR CLASSIC DEMO BRAKE 105	T70618	11	44108			649	Template Classic (T76115)	Low Tech			40	45
TOUR CLASSIC DEMO BRAKE 90	T70518	11	44108			649	Template Classic (T76115)	Low Tech			40	45
TOUR CLASSIC ST BRAKE 82	T70719	14	44108			535	Template Speed Lite, Race, Speed Turn, Classic ST (T76015)	Low Tech			36	
TOUR CLASSIC ST BRAKE 92	T70819	14	44108			535	Template Speed Lite, Race, Speed Turn, Classic ST (T76015)	Low Tech			36	
TOUR CLASSIC ST BRAKE 100	T70919	14	44108			535	Template Speed Lite, Race, Speed Turn, Classic ST (T76015)	Low Tech			36	
AMBITION 10 AT W/O Brake [C]	T70114	1	44107	from 31	from 67	895	Ambition	AT	None	AFS	37	

	Heel						Boot Sole	
	Heel Type	Heel System	Brake	Brake Code	Stand Height	Length Adj. Range	Length (mm)	Technology
	RACE PRO RS	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 16-85 [A]*	A	16	32	255-375	ISO 5355A
	RACE PRO RD	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 16-85 [A]*	A	16	32	255-375	ISO 5355A
	RACE PRO RD	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 16-85 [A]*	A	16	32	255-375	ISO 5355A
	RACE PRO	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 16-85 [A]*	A	16	32	255-375	ISO 5355A
	NX	Rental	Power Brake² LD 85 [D]	D	21	60	263-386	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk
	NX	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 17-85 [A]	A	21	24	255-378	ISO 5355A; Freeflex PRO
	NX	Standard	Power Brake² LD 85 [D]	D	21	24	257-372	ISO 5355A
	D-RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk;Powerrail
	D-RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk;Powerrail
	D RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk
	D-RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	255-378	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523 Grip Walk; Full Diagonal Toe; Diagonal Heel; FRP; AFS GW
	D-RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523 GripWalk; Powerrail
	D-RX	Diagonal	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F]	F	33,5	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523 GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	255-378	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; Grip Walk; Full Diagonal Toe; FRP; AFS GW
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	255-378	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; Grip Walk; Full Diagonal Toe; FRP
	SX FR	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 85 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SX FR	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 85 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG	Standard	Powerrail BrakeSL 78 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SX FR	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 85 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SX FR	Standard	Powerrail Brake SL 85 [G]	G	31	60	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Powerrail
	SXG Lite	Standard	SL BRAKE LR 78 [H]	H	28	40	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; SLR
	SXG Lite	Standard	SL BRAKE LR 78 [H]	H	28	40	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; SLR
	SXG Lite	Standard	SL Brake 78 [J]	J	21		-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk
	SXG Lite	Standard	SL BRAKE LR 78 [H]	H	28	40	S:199-283 / M:239-323 / L:263-347	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; SLR
	NX	Rental	Power Brake² LD 85 [D]	D	31	60	263-391	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; GripWalk; Sympro
	SX Kid	Standard	SX Kid Brake SLR 80 [I]	I	27	40	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior; SLR
	SX Kid	Standard	SX Kid Brake SLR 80 [I]	I	27	40	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior; SLR
	SX Jr.	Standard	SL Brake 78 [J]	J	21	32	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior
	SX Jr.	Standard	SL Brake LR 78 [H]	H	27	40	S:199-283 / M:239-323 / L:263-347	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior; SLR
	SX Jr.	Standard	SL Brake LR 78 [H]	H	27	40	S:199-283 / M:239-323 / L:263-347	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior; SLR
	SX LITE	Standard	SL Brake 78 [J]	J	21	32	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 5355C; ISO 9523; GripWalk; GripWalk Junior
	RACE PRO FR	Standard		A	17	32	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; FRP; AFS GW
	NX FR	Standard	W/O Brake [A]	A	24	32	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; ISO 9523; GripWalk; ISO 9523; W/WTR
	SX FR	Standard	W/O Brake [L]	L	28	32	-	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; ISO 9523; GripWalk; ISO 9523; W/WTR
	NX FR	Standard	W/O Brake [F]	F	32	60	259-382	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; ISO 9523; GripWalk; ISO 9523; W/WTR; Attack Demo PR
	SX FR	Standard	W/O Brake [G]	G	31	60	259-382	ISO 5355A; ISO 9523; ISO 9523; GripWalk; ISO 9523; W/WTR; Attack Demo PR
	RACE PRO	Standard	Power Brake² Race PRO 17-85 [A]	A	17	32	-	ISO 5355A; FRP
	Low Tech	Low Tech	W/O no brake option		29	0	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	W/O no brake option		35	0	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	W/O no brake option		45	25	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		51	45	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		51	45	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		51	45	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		51	45	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		51	45	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		50	25	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		50	25	-	Walkability
	Low Tech	Low Tech	included		50	25	-	Walkability
	AT	Standard	W/O Brake [C]	C	38	14	260-350	Walkability

2. PRO-RENT SYSTEM 19I20

Performance, for a rental binding, is not only what happens on the hill. A key measure of a product's quality is the ease with which a system can be adjusted and maintained throughout the course of many seasons.

THE FISCHER'S SHOP FRIENDLY RENTAL DESIGN FEATURES:

- Easy mounting: This means fewer mistakes and reduced set-up time.
- Easy pre-season testing, low drop-out rate.
- The automatic sole lug design and the precise centering of the toe pincer system mean: fewer correction factors will be needed and less time spent testing.
- The SINGLE CODE system gives you a super fast option for binding-to-boot adjustment: set the heel length using the special sole length scale. Forward pressure will be right on, first time, every time.
- All models have automatic lug height adjustment which accommodate standard differences in boot sole-height.
- Easy, hand- levered "ONE TOUCH"- set up. One tool adjustment, easy to turn adjustment screw, "easy-in" boot feature.
- Almost maintenance-free, easy to change the AFD, clean and lubricate the heel track.

FISCHER made the commitment to offer a comprehensive product and service program.

THE FISCHER-RENTAL BINDINGS

No single rental binding can ever fulfill all the needs of all types of shops. We therefore offer the following line up of rental/demo models.

SYMPRO:
THE BINDINGS THAT HELP YOUR HIGH PERFORMANCE SKI SET-UP:

XTR 10 PRO GW
- Hand lever-adjusted heel (60 mm) and toe (64 mm)
- 7-toe positions
- DIN-ranges from 2.5 up to 10 that accommodate even high level skiers
- Short, lightweight heel track, despite wide adjustment range
- SINGLE CODE: "A-6" for ski boots from 263-391 mm sole length
- Replaceable brake
- Diagonal toe
- Optimal for Carving skis, minimized deviation between ski and boot mounting point

3. JUST ONE CLICK

See OMS System:

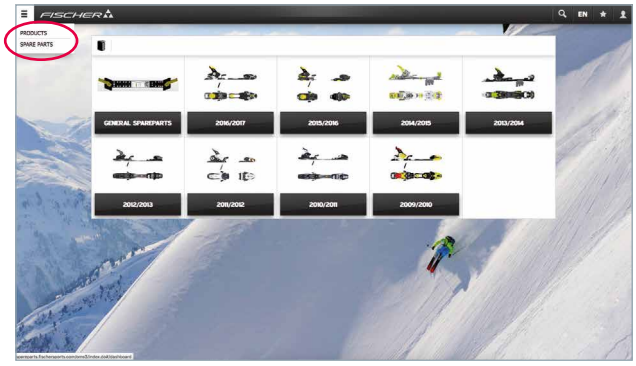
http://spareparts.fischersports.com
User: spare_fischer
Password: omsnew

The Fischer OMS Spare Part Management offers all relevant information about ski bindings, technical data and their (spare) parts at a glance - and just one click away. Extensive information is available via the OMS spare part system: Starting with the appropriate drill template right up to screws and spare pars related to a specific binding model; for example different brake types - plus, all parts can be directly identified by model. Pictures and coloured marks provide simple navigation tools and easy recognition of selected parts.

LOGIN

Type in http://spareparts.fischersports.com
User: spare_fischer
Password: omsnew

You may navigate through the Spare Parts OMS via **two different views:**
1. Product view mode
2. Spare part view mode



With the “product view” mode, all existing spare parts related to a specific binding model can be identified. With the “spare part view” mode, all spare parts are listed with their designated use.

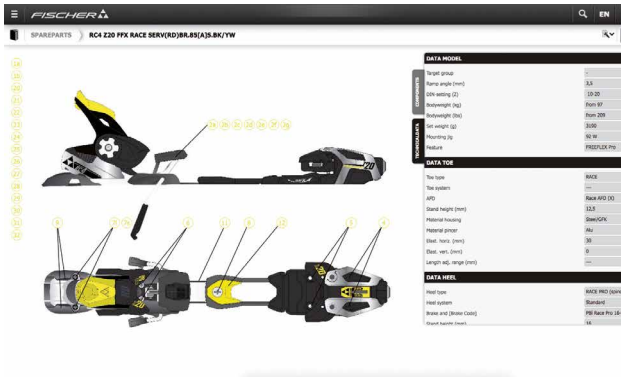
SPARE PART VIEWER

The “sparepart viewer” explains all spare parts in detail (text and pictures) and shows the appropriate item number, description and order quantity. Colored bars and marks of the requested part make navigation extremely simple and easy.

TECHNICAL DATA

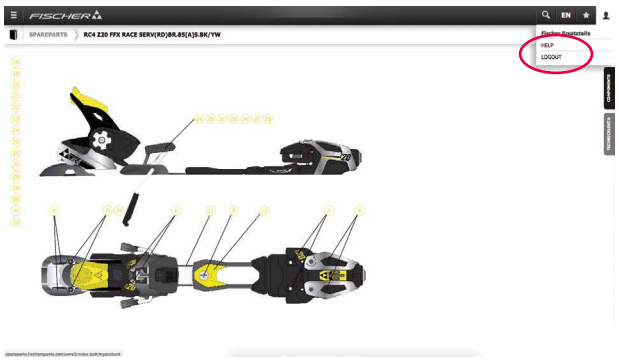
In the “product view” mode, technical data is available as additional information. You may access this data by clicking on the spanner symbol.

You will find this symbol in the spreads-heet between the picture preview symbol and the symbol which opens the spare part viewer (the toothed wheel symbol). You can access the technical data sheet of one specific binding model, or open the technical data catalogue for all models per line and season. Technical Data for all lines from season 09I10 up to the current line is available online.



ONLINE HELP

A HELP document is also available online. You will find it in the OMS in the top right corner.



4. BRAKE LINE UP 20I21

Brake Code	Binding	Article No.	Brake Model / Width
BRAKES			
A	**RC4 Z 20 FF X RACE SERVICE (RD)** **RC4 Z 20 FF X RACE SERVICE (RS)** **RC4 Z 18 FF X RACE SERVICE** **RC4 Z 16 FF X RACE SERVICE (RD)** **RC4 Z 17 FREEFLEX** **R16** **ATTACK² 16 AT** **ATTACK² 16 GW** **ATTACK² 13 AT**	T163033 T163035 T163036 T163037 T163038 *use only for competion (X) bindings T163032 T163034	Power Brake² Race PRO 17-85 [A] Power Brake² Race PRO 95 [A] Power Brake² Race PRO 110 [A] Power Brake² Race PRO 130 [A] Power Brake² Race PRO 150 [A] Power Brake² Race PRO 16-85 [A]* Power Brake² Race PRO 18-85 [A]*
B		T163040 T163041 T163042	Power Brake² FR PRO 95 [B] Power Brake² FR PRO 110 [B] Power Brake² FR PRO 130 [B]
C	**AMBITION 10 AT**	T163003 T163016 T163004 T163005	Brake Ambition 85 white [C] Brake Ambition 95 white [C] Brake Ambition 105 white [C] Brake Ambition 125 white [C]
D	**RC4 Z 13 FREEFLEX** **RC4 Z 11 FREEFLEX** **XTR 10 PRO GW** **RC4 Z13 GW FREEFLEX DEMO**	T163044 T163045 T163046 T163047 T163048	Power Brake² LD 85 [D] Power Brake² LD 95 [D] Power Brake² LD 110 [D] Power Brake² LD 130 [D] Power Brake² LD 150 [D]
F	**RSW 13 GW POWERRAIL** **RC4 Z12 GW POWERRAIL** **RSX 12 GW POWERRAIL** **RSW 12 GW POWERRAIL** **ATTACK² 13 AT DEMO W/O BRAKE** **RX 13 GW POWERRAIL**	T163050 T163051 T163052 T163053	Powerrail Brake² LD 85 [F] Powerrail Brake² LD 95 [F] Powerrail Brake² LD 110 [F] Powerrail Brake² LD 130 [F]
G	**RC4 Z11 GW POWERRAIL** **RS11 GW POWERRAIL** **RSW 11 GW POWERRAIL** **RS10 GW POWERRAIL** **RSW 10 GW POWERRAIL** **MY RS 10 GWPOWERRAIL** **ATTACK² 11 AT DEMO W/O BRAKE**	T162943 T163084 T162944 T163078 T162985	Powerrail Brake SL 78 [G] Powerrail Brake SL 85 [G] Powerrail Brake SL 90 [G] Powerrail Brake SL 100 [G] Powerrail Brake SL 115 [G]
H	**RS9 GW SLR** **MY R9 GW SLR/WOMENTRACK** **FJ7 AC SLR**	T162942 T163085 T162949	SL Brake LR 78 [H] SL Brake LR 85[H] SL Brake LR 90 [H]
I	**FJ4 GW AC SLR**	T163110	SX Kid Brake SLR 80 [I]
J	**RS9 GW** **RC4 Z9 GW AC** **FJ7 GW AC**	T163058 T162776 T163067 T163068	SL Brake 78 [J] SL Brake 90 [J] SL Brake 100 [J] SL Brake 115 [J]
K	**FJ4 AC**	T163111	SX Kid Brake 80 [K]
L	**ATTACK² 11 AT** **ATTACK² 11 GW**	T163027 T163028 T163029 T163030	SL Brake FS 78 [L] SL Brake FS 90 [L] SL Brake FS 100 [L] SL Brake FS 115 [L]

4.1. BRAKE LINE 20I21

- **POWER BRAKE2 for(A), (B), (D) and (F)**
- **Identification and Naming system**
- **w/o brake binding models**

4.1.1 POWER BRAKE² FOR [A],[B],[D] AND [F]

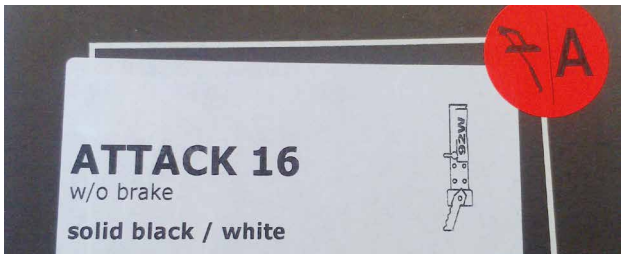
Fischer introduce the new Power Brake² with a better retraction up to 30 mm in comparison to former brakes. The new brake retracts completely to the heel housing. Fischer reduces the amount of brake models in PB segments [A],[B],[D] and [F] due to new width split – 85/95/110/130/150 (from 26 to 19 models). Power Brake² feature a fully compatibility – new brakes match with old bindings and old brakes match with new bindings.

4.1.2 IDENTIFICATION AND NAMING SYSTEM

To make the brake–binding allocation as easy as possible, we are using a color coding system. In addition to the standard product labels of the spare brakes, a color-letter code is affixed on the brake boxes (single and master packaging), as you can see in the pictures below.

All bindings packaged without brakes will come with a similar sticker. Matching brakes and bindings has become fast and easy. For a binding with a red sticker [A], the dealer just has to look for a brake with a red sticker [A] in the proper width. The segmentation and colorcoding

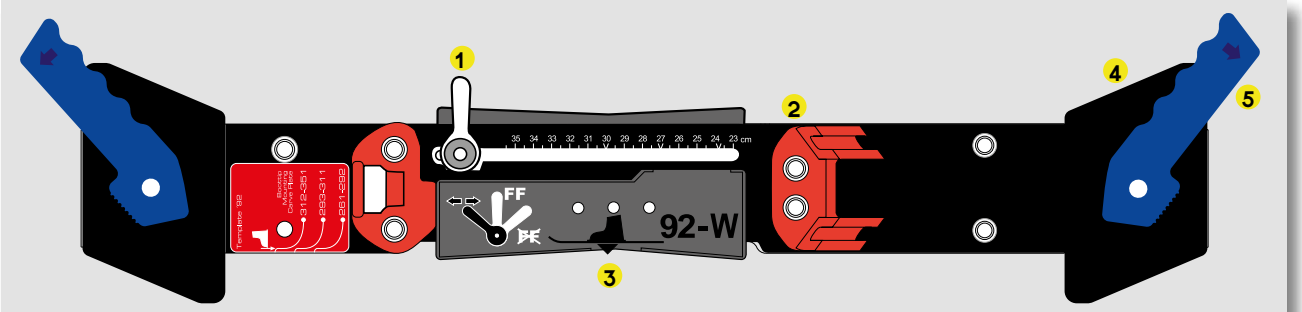
system can be found in the Fischer Brake line up. Also the nomenclature of all Fischer brakes is standardized and includes all basic information. These nomenclature consist of a clear name, a number, what defi nes the maximum ski width at the mounting point and a letter, what specifies the brake cluster.



4.1.3 W/O BRAKE BINDING MODELS

Fischer is offering some binding models without brakes, (marked “w/o brake”) to avoid brake exchanges later on and to provide suitable brakes for different ski widths. For these models you need to order appropriate brakes separately.

5. DRILL TEMPLATE 92 W & 92 FAT



Drill Template 92 W Art. no. T162760
for ski widths from 59 to 108 mm

Drill Template 92 FAT Art. no. T162868
for ski widths from 104 to 154 mm

5.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template 92 W & drill template 92 FAT can be used for:

RC4 Z20 X RD Freeflex ST	RC4 Z9 GW
RC4 Z20 X RS Freeflex ST	FJ 7 GW
RC4 Z18 X RD Freeflex ST	ATTACK² 16 GW
RC4 Z17 Freeflex ST	R16
RC4 Z13 GW Freeflex	ATTACK² 13 AT
RC4 Z11 Freeflex	ATTACK² 11 AT
RS 9 GW	

All Fischer adult bindings come with screws with a penetration depth of 8 mm for skis, group G1 & G2. The junior bindings are delivered with screws with a penetration depth of 6 mm. For mounting junior bindings on plates or on skis, group G1 & G2, replace them by longer screws.

Drill template 92 W can be used for ski widths from 59 mm to 108 mm, whereas the Drill template 92 FAT fits ski widths from 104 mm to 154 mm. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. T162569). With this adapter set, you can mount skis from 45 mm to 132 mm with the standard drill template 92 W, as well as skis from 90 mm to 178 mm with Drill Template 92 FAT.

NOTE: Fischer offers different types of brakes. Refer to the brake overview for brake and binding compatibility.

The Description of the brakes always includes a number like 72, 78, 90, 97, 115, and so on …. **This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center!!!**

5.2. ADJUSTING THE DRILL TEMPLATE

There are two different mounting procedures for template 92. One for FREEFLEX PRO and one for TWO-PIECE bindings. To adjust the template unlock the locking lever (1) by rotating it counter-clockwise to the far left position.

FREEFLEX PRO
NOTE: Due to the center piece these bindings are limited to ski boots with sole lengths from 257 to 372 mm.
Place the ski boot in the template and push the template together until the stops (2) come against the ski boot sole. Take the boot out of the template. Position the locking lever (1) in the mid position, then open or close the template to the nearest centimeter mark.

FOR TWO-PIECE AND Attack2 BINDINGS
Place the ski boot in the template and push the template together until the stops (2) come against the ski boot sole. Lock the lever to the far right position to prevent length change, and then take the boot out of the template.
For ATTACK² 13 AT adjust the template to 27 cm for short mounting position (boot-sole-length 260-320 mm) or to 31cm for long mounting position (boot-sole-length 300-360 mm).

5.3. POSITIONING OF THE DRILL TEMPLATE

Open the clamping jaws (4) of the template by rotating the clamping handles (5) and then place template correctly on the ski, with the boot midsole indicator (3) aligned with the mounting mark on the ski. Be sure the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface. Release clamping handles to attach the template to the ski.
Check the boot midsole mark with template mark. If they are not the same use the boot midsole mark to align the template with the ski mounting mark.

NOTE: Keep in mind that some ski manufacturers do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow their instructions.

5.4. DRILLING THE HOLES

If not otherwise specified by the ski manufacturer, use a 4.1 Ø x 9.0mm drill bit. Use a 4.1 Ø x 7.0 mm drill bit for skis, group G3 & G4.

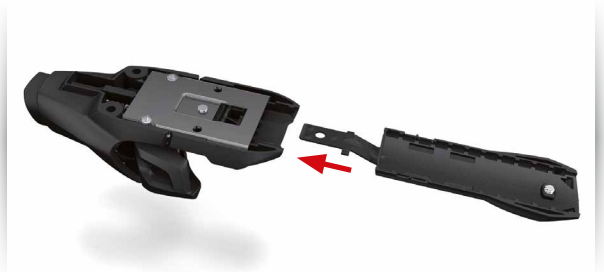
Drill the holes using the appropriate drill bit. If required by the ski manufacturer, tap the holes After drilling place a drop of FISCHER glue in each hole. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.

5.5. MOUNTING

5.5.1 FOR FREEFLEX ST / RC4 Z 17 FREEFLEX

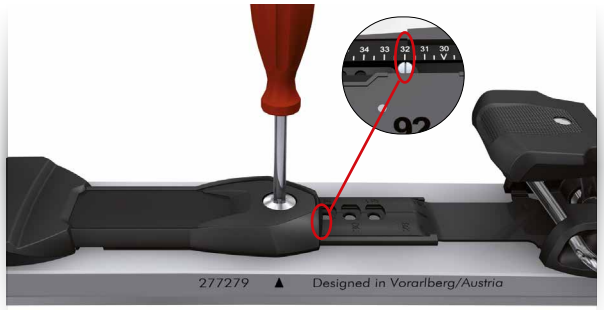
Place the pre-assembled heel over the prepared holes and tighten the screws in a cross pattern (min. 5 Nm).

Then attach the AFD to the toe and check if the AFD has snapped in, in its specific position.



Then you have to place the pre-assembled toe over the holes.

ATTENTION: First you have to tighten the screw in the center – the number has to correspond to the centimetre mark from the template.To fix it you have to hold the bands together and tighten the screw carefully.



After this align the toe over the holes and fasten the screws in a cross pattern.

5.5.3 ATTACK² 16 GW/13 AT/11 AT BINDINGS

For mounting the toe unit at Attack² 16, 13 or 11 AT bindings, place the mounting part over the front 2 drilled holes and tighten the screws. Now slide the toe unit from the rear over the mounting part and fasten the screws. Go on by mounting the heel unit. Hook the brake into heel housing and place the heel unit over the predrilled holes and tighten the screws in a cross pattern.

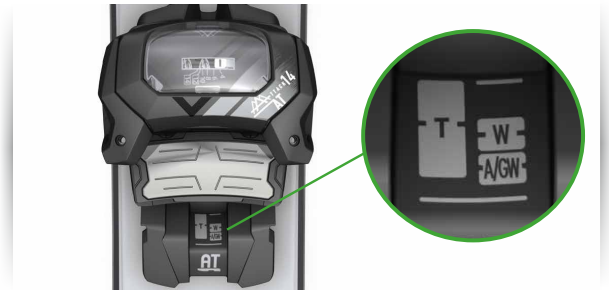
SOLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The new Attack² GW 16 is designed for use with Alpine- (TYPE A) and GripWalk soles. The Attack² 13/11 AT provides full AT adjustability for Alpine, Walk (GripWalk) and Touring boots.

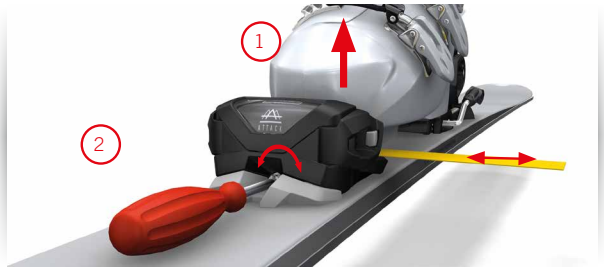
	ISO 5355	ISO 23223	ISO 9523
	Alpine Adult (A)	GripWalk (GW)	Touring (T)
ATTACK² GW 16	●	●	-
Attack² AT 13, 11	●	●	●

x....suitable o...not suitable

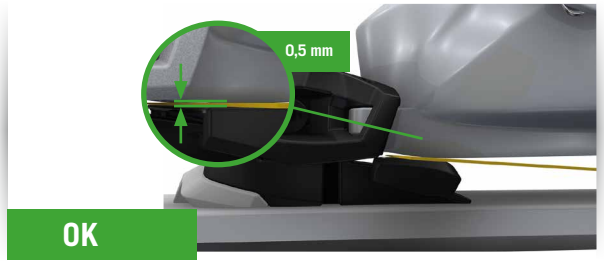
For proper function the height of the AFD must be adjusted to the height of the boot sole. Fischer recommends using the “Fischer boot height adjustment tester” (Art. No. 162983) to get the ideal distance of 0.5 mm between boot and AFD. For Attack² 14 AT please use the A/GW (Alpine and GripWalk) and T (Touring) markings for rough adjustment.



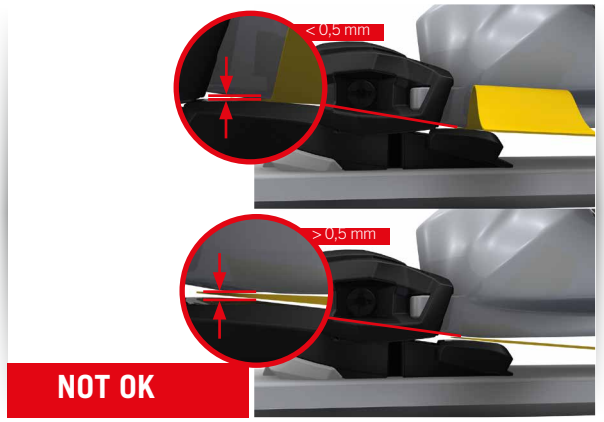
Turning the adjustment screw at the toe moves the AFD up or down. Place the tester on the AFD and enter the boot in the binding. Lift the tip of the boot to take out the play of the toe.



Adjust the AFD with the screw in the front so that the tester is still moveable but with a slight resistance. In this case, you reached a gap of 0.5 mm between AFD and the boot



If the tester is not moveable, the gap is smaller than 0,5 mm, if you feel no resistance the gap is more than 0.5 mm. In both cases you need to re-adjust the AFD.



5.6. FORWARD PRESSURE

Make sure that the boot meets international standards and is not damaged. Place the boot in the binding and close it. The indicating pointer should rest within the scribed area if not, you have to adjust the forward pressure.

DON'T OPEN THE LENGTH ADJUSTMENT LOCK AS LONG AS A SKI BOOT IS FIXED IN THE BINDING.

Place the ski boot in the open binding and rest the boot heel on the brake pedal. Lift the length adjustment lock with a screwdriver and slide the heel until the heel cup just touches the boot. Lock the length adjustment by pushing it down. Latch the boot in the binding and check forward pressure again. The toe pincers should not be pressed open and the indicating pointer should rest within the scribed area.

5.7. JUNIOR BINDINGS

5.7.1 BINDINGS WITH AFS JUNIOR - GW AC MODELS

All binding models marked with GW AC are suitable for Adult Alpine (ISO 5355 TYPE A), GripWalk (ISO 23223 TYPE A), Children Alpine (ISO 5355 TYPE C) and GripWalk Junior (ISO 23223 TYPE C) ski boots: the innovative mechanical Anti Friction Slider (AFS GW Jr.) automatically adjusts to the boot sole height, A/C standards as well as height diff erences due to icing up, dirt or boot wear.

If you want to increase the stability of your junior binding in combination with children (type C) boots, e.g. for junior racing, you can replace the standard AFS with a vertically blocked AFS (Art. No. T163113), which is for children (type C & GW Jr.) boots ONLY. All you have to do is to separate the standard slider from the base plate.

Afterwards you can simply click in the spare slider.

5.7.2 MOUNTING OF JUNIOR BINDINGS ON PLATES AND ON SKIS, GROUP G1 & G2

For mounting junior bindings on plates or on skis, group G1 & G2, replace the pre-mounted screws by 8 mm penetration depth screws. Only with these screws the right pullout strength is guarantee.

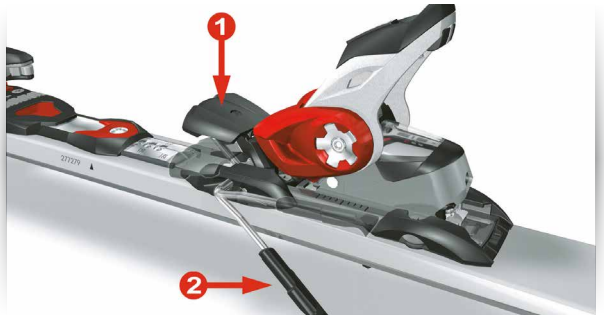
5.8. ADJUSTING THE RELEASE VALUES

The release values of the toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method. Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws at heel- and toe unit - therefore use a manual screwdriver. We recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).
NOTE: Release/retention settings above a release moment of 100 NM at the toe and 425 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

5.9. FUNCTION CHECK

ENTRY/EXIT: Check to make sure that the boot does not catch on the heel hold down lug.

BRAKE: press the brake pedal (1) down by hand.
The brake arms (2) must automatically return to the braking position when the pedal is released.



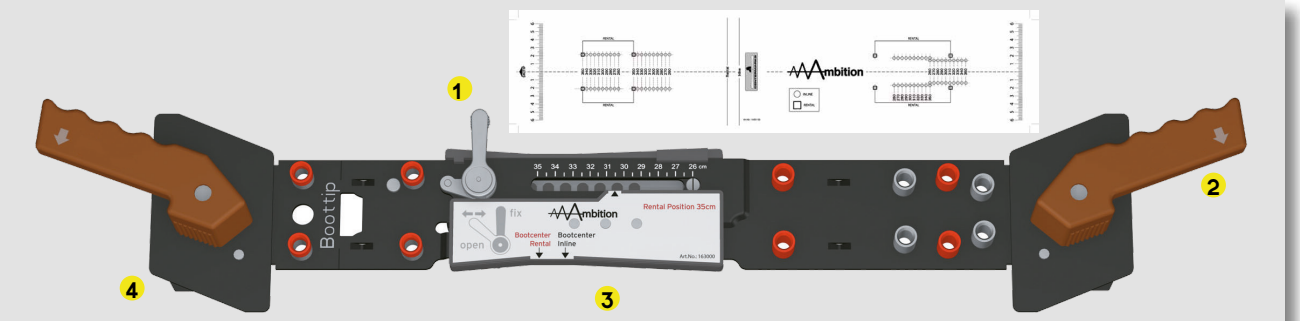
LATERAL ELASTICITY OF THE TOE

Press the boot laterally outward. The binding must re-center the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement (junior bindings – 10 mm).

5.10. FINAL CHECK

- Has the proper mounting point been selected?
- Functional brake test passed?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Was the boot sole height adjusted correctly?
- Has the forward pressure been properly set?
- Are the release values of the toe and heel properly determined and set?
- Is the instruction for use booklet ready to be handed over to the consumer?

6. DRILL TEMPLATE AMBITION



Drill Template Ambition Art. no. T163000
Plastic Foil Template Ambition Art. no. T163011

6.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template Ambition can be used for:

Ambition 10 AT

All Ambition bindings come with 8 mm penetration screws and can be used with skis of groups G1 & G2. Drill template AAmbition can be used for ski widths from 75 to 125 mm. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. T162569). With this adapter set, skis from 61 to 149 mm can be mounted. Alternative the usage of the attached paper template is possible.

NOTE: FISCHER offers different types of brakes.
Refer to the brake overview for brake and binding compatibility.

The description of the brakes always includes a number like 88, 97, 115, 130. This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center!!!

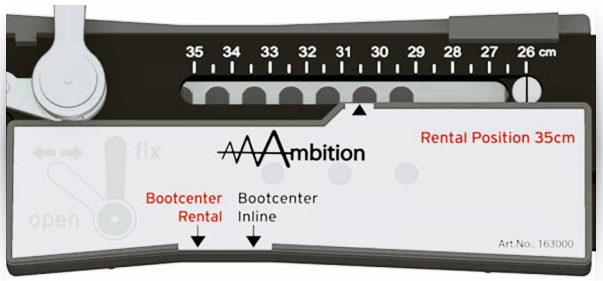
6.2. POSITIONING OF THE TEMPLATE

There are two ways to mount Ambition bindings. Either with the solid jig (Art. No. T163000) or with the plastic foil template (Art. No. T163011), which is included in the packaging of each binding. We will show both procedures. First of all, make sure that the boot is satisfying the international standards and has no functional damage. Determine the boot sole length with the FISCHER rental caliper (Art. No. T162617).

NOTE: Keep in mind that some ski manufacturers do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow their instructions.

6.2.1. DRILL TEMPLATE

Adjust the boot sole length on the template - open it by pulling the locking lever (1) to the left position. Slide the template to the right length position and push the locking lever (1) to middle position. Slide the template to closest centimeter mark, until it snaps into position. Please use following length marking for the Rental version: 35 cm. Place the template on the ski and center the jig. Therefore open the clamping jaws (2) by rotating the clamping handles (3) and then place the template on the ski.
Therefor select right midsole indicator on the template (Black for RETAIL and Red for RENTAL version), align the indicator with the midsole mounting mark on the ski.

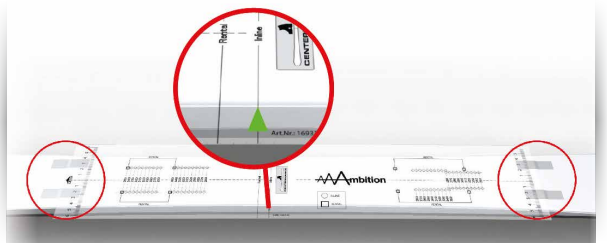


Release the handles and ensure that the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface. Select the right holes! The front holes are identical for both versions (Retail and Rental - red-silver bushings).
You just have to select the right bushings for the rear holes:

Version	Colour of bushing
Ambition Retail	silver
Ambition Rental	red

6.2.2. PLASTIC FOIL TEMPLATE

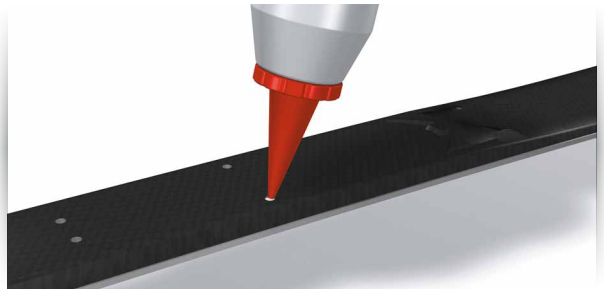
Follow the same procedure with the plastic foil template - place it on the ski, align the correct boot mid sole mark with the ski mounting mark. Fix it with a sticky tape and ensure that the template is centered and evenly seated against the ski's top surface.



After that you can mark the correct positions with a punch for front and rear position. For Retail Version use the circle-indicator and mark the closest centimeter position. For Rental version use the quad-indicators.

6.3. DRILLING THE HOLES

If not otherwise specified by the ski manufacturer, use a 4.1 Ø x 9 mm drill bit for the toe and the heel track (8 holes) if required by the ski manufacturer, tap the holes. After drilling, place a drop of FISCHER glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.

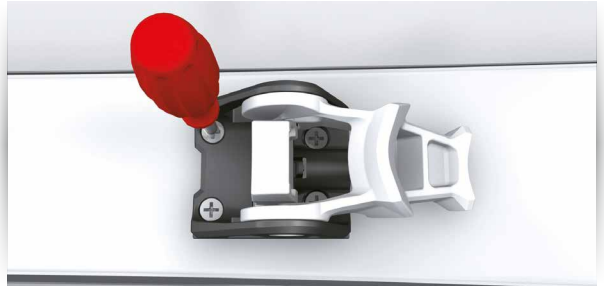


6.4. MOUNTING

Just start with mounting the Heel unit of the binding depending on the version. The mounting of the toe unit is the same in both versions.

6.4.1.1 RETAIL VERSION – HEEL UNIT

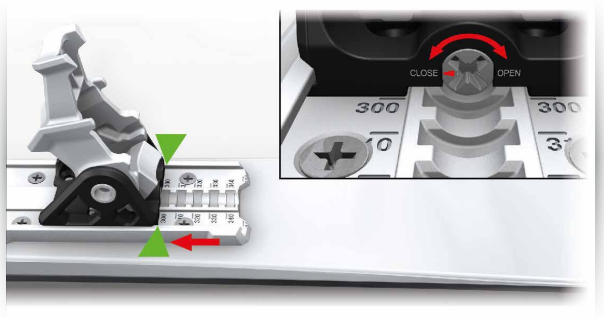
Place the heel unit over the rear holes and fasten all screws in a cross pattern and continue at 6.4.2.



6.4.1.2 RENTAL VERSION – HEEL UNIT

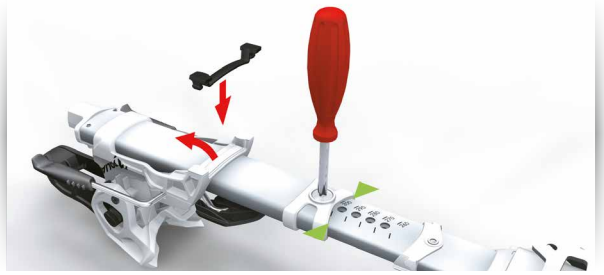
Start with placing the Demo Track over the holes and fasten all screws in a cross pattern. Use the included screws from the binding.

Stick in the fixing screw in the cavity on the bottom side of the heel unit and slide the unit to the closest mounting position on demo track and fix it with the screw. and continue at 6.4.2.



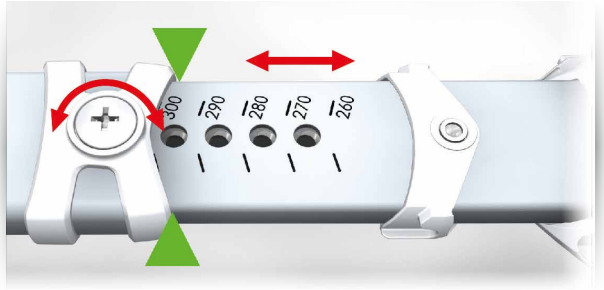
6.4.2 MOUNTING OF THE TOE UNIT

If you are mounting the RENTAL version, the damper has to be changed (white damper out and black one in).



From now on the mounting is the same in both version (RETAIL and RENTAL).

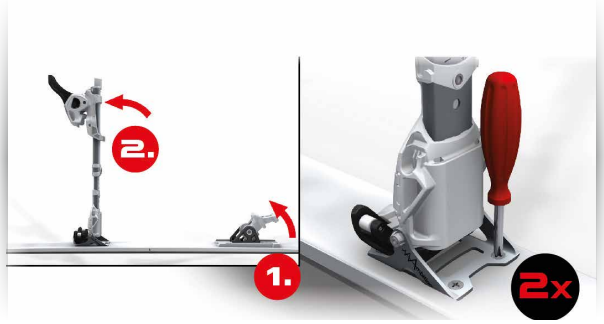
Start with the adjustment of the telescopic tube to the closest mounting position and fix it with the screw.



Close the ascender lock and slide the binding into the closed position in all versions.

Place the toe unit assembly over the two front holes and fasten the screws.

Open the climbing aid and tighten the other two screws of the toe unit.

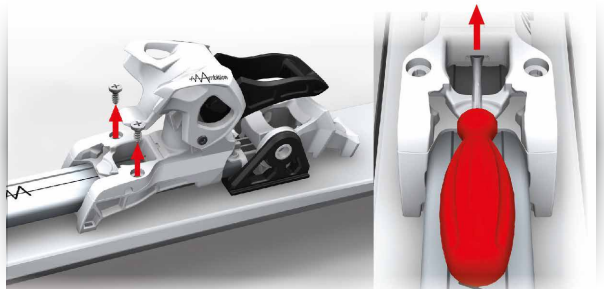


ATTENTION!!!! Ambition binding are consigned without brakes. Please choose the fitting brake width for your ski and mount it on the binding or use to ride and hike the appropriate powder straps. It is required to use one of them (refered to ISO 11088)!!

Art. No.	Spare parts
T163003	Brake Ambition 85 (C) (1 pair)
T163016	Brake Ambition 95 (C) (1 pair)
T163004	Brake Ambition 105 (C) (1 pair)
T163005	Brake Ambition 125 (C) (1 pair)
T162981	Powder Strap AAA-Series (1 pair)

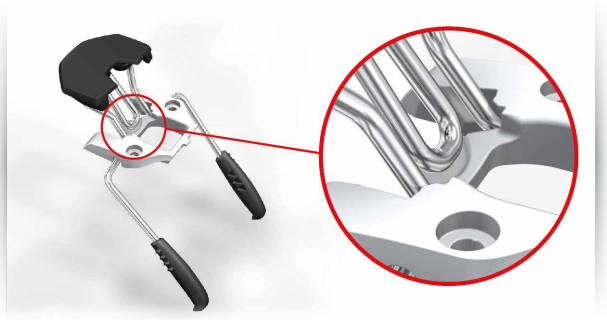
6.4.3 MOUNTING OF THE BRAKES

Demount the heel base plate – therefore remove both screws completely. Pop out the plate with a flat screwdriver.



Take the Ambition brake, press it together and clap the brake pedal to a horizontal position. First click right then left side into place.

Check the right position of the brake.

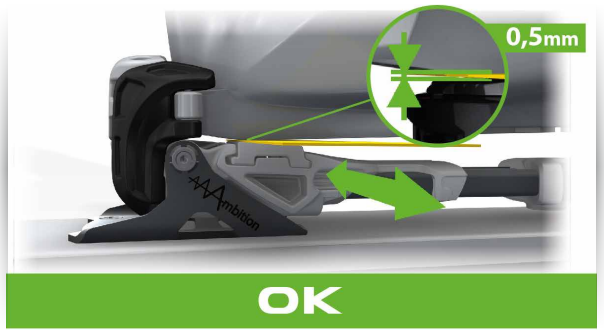


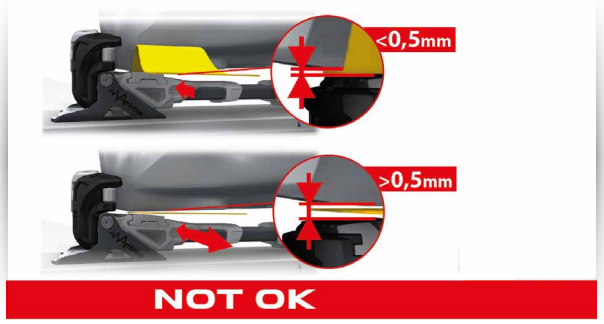
Place the heel base plate with the brake to its position on the heel unit, push the plate to lock on binding. Fix the plate with the two screws. Ready!!

6.4.4 SOLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The Ambition is designed to accommodate Alpine ski boots (ISO 5355 TYPE A), Walk ski boots (ISO 23223 TYPE A) and Touring boots (ISO 9523). For proper function the height of the toe unit must be adjusted to the height of the boot sole. Fischer recommends to use the Fischer boot height adjustment tester (Art. No. T162983) to get the ideal distance of 0.5 mm between boot and AFS. Turning the adjustment screw at the toe moves the unit up or down. Place the tester on the AFS and enter the boot in the binding. Lift the tip of the boot to take out the play of the toe.

Adjust the AFS with the screw in the front so that the tester is still moveable but with a slight resistance. In this case, you reached a gap of 0.5 mm between AFS and the boot. If the tester is not moveable, the gap is smaller than 0,5 mm, if you feel no resistance the gap is more than 0.5 mm. In both cases you need to re-adjust the AFS.





6.5. FORWARD PRESSURE

Check the forward pressure, by placing a boot into the binding. If you have followed all mounting steps correctly, the indicator and the heel housing should be on a flat surface.

WHILE SKI BOOT IS IN THE BINDING ADJUSTMENT IS FORBIDDEN!

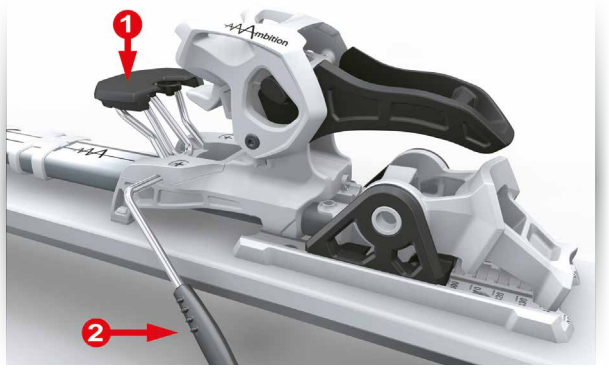
If you have too much or not enough forward pressure, check the settings and if necessary re-adjust the heel.

6.6. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELEASE VALUES

The release values at toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method. Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws. We recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).
NOTE: Release/ Retention settings above a release moment of 100 NM at the toe and 400 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

6.7. FUNCTION CHECK

Check the function of the heel. Make sure that the boot does not catch on the heel during entry and exit. Check the brake function by pressing down the brake pedal (1) by hand. The brake arms (2) must open to the braking position when the brake pedal is released. Check the elasticity and retention of the toe by pushing the boot inward and outward.



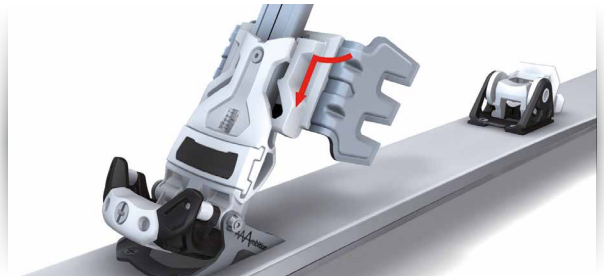
The binding must recenter the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement.

6.8. ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SPARE PARTS FOR Ambition:

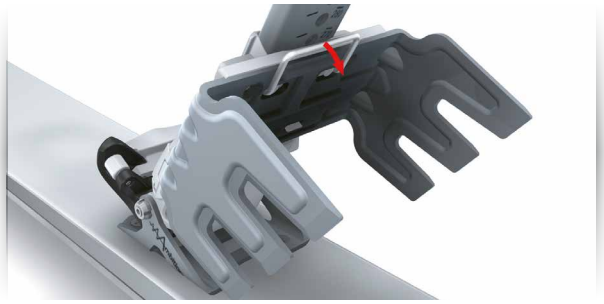
6.8.1 Ambition CRAMPONS

FISCHER is offering additional crampons for AAAMBITON Bindings. Use the crampons at icy and hard snow conditions to provide safe climbing and a secure stand in any situation. Be attended to use the right width - 90 mm (Art. No. T163006), 105 mm (Art.No. T163007) or 120 mm (Art.No. T163008).

MOUNTING: Open the climbing aid and swing open the binding. Take the crampon and slide it to the fixing- position on the bottom of the telescopic tube.



Consider the right position.Lock the crampon with the lever- ready!



6.8.2 AAA-SERIES POWDER STRAP

Instead of brakes it is also possible to use the AAA-Series powder strap for riding and hiking. At Ambition bindings it is required to use either brakes or powder strap! To fix the strap on your binding take the hanger from the strap and fix it on the heel lever.

Fix the strap with the Velcro fastener on your leg and use the carabiner to connect strap and hanger again.

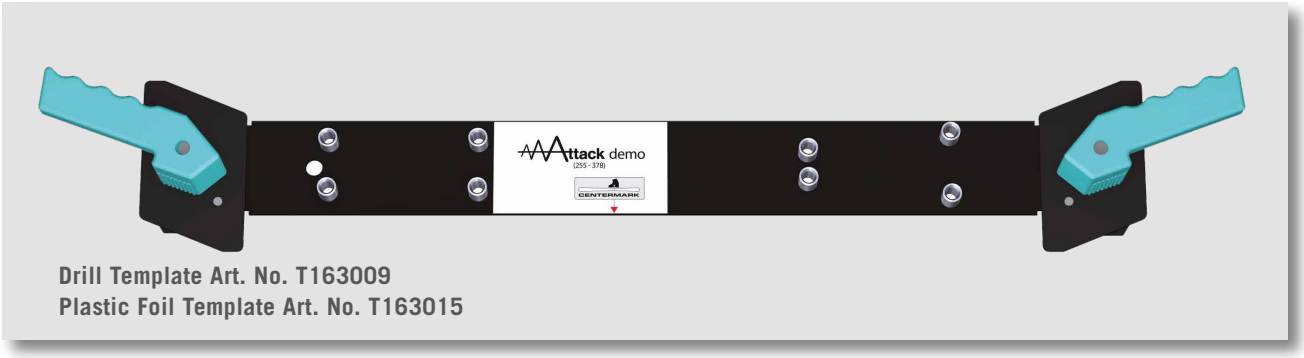
6.9. FINAL CHECK

- Has the proper mounting point been selected?
- Functional brake test passed?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Was the boot sole height adjusted correctly?
- Has the forward pressure been properly set?
- Are the release values of the toe and heel properly determined and set?
- Is the instruction for use booklet ready to be handed over to the consumer?

7. DRILL TEMPLATE ADRENALIN

See Tech Manual 17I18.

8. DRILL TEMPLATE ATTACK DEMO



Drill Template Art. No. T163009
Plastic Foil Template Art. No. T163015

8.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template Attack² Demo can be used for:
Attack² 13 AT DEMO
Attack² 11 AT DEMO

All Attack2 AT Demo bindings come with 8 mm penetration screws and can be used with skis of groups G1 & G2. If recommended by the ski manufacturer use shorter screws with a penetration depth of 6 mm. Therefore use the spare part "Screw Set Attack² 11/13 AT Demo – G3 & G4 (6 mm)" (Art. No. T163091).

Drill template Attack² AT Demo can be used for ski widths from 75 to 125 mm. For other ski widths please use the template adapter set (A.No. T162 569). With this adapter set skis from 61 to 149 mm can be mounted.

NOTE: Fischer offers different types of brakes. The description of the brakes always includes a number and a color-letter code. This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center!
The color letter code defines the brake segment.
For Attack² AT Demo bindings all brakes of segment [D] are compatible for use!!

8.2. POSITIONING OF THE TEMPLATE

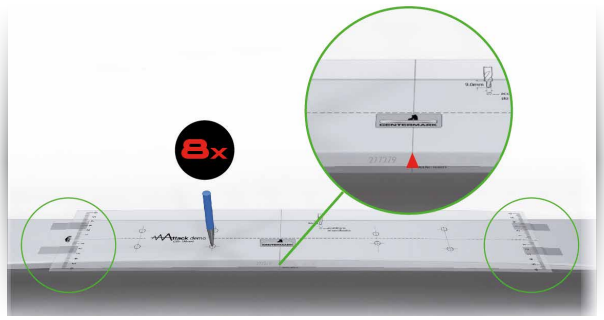
There are two ways to mount Attack² Demo bindings. Either with the solid jig (A.No.T163 009) or with the plastic template (this is included in the packaging of each binding and also available as a spare part A.No. T163 015). We will show both procedures.
NOTE: Keep in mind that some ski manufacturers do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow the ski manufacturer's instructions.

8.2.1. DRILL TEMPLATE

Open the clamping jaws by rotating the clamping handles and then place the template on the ski. Align the boot midsole indicator with the midsole mounting mark on the ski. Release the handles and ensure that the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface.

8.2.2. PLASTIC FOIL TEMPLATE

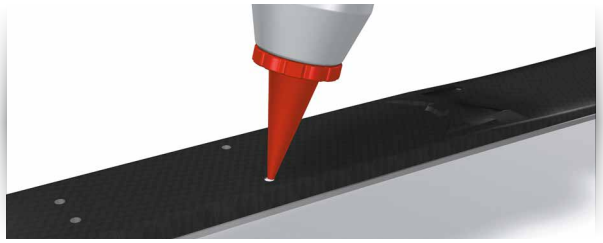
Align the boot midsole indicator with the midsole mountingmark on the ski. Fix it with a sticky tape and ensure that the template is centered and evenly seated against the ski's top surface. After that you can mark the indicators (8x) with a punch and remove the plastic foil template from the ski surface.



8.3. DRILLING THE HOLES

If not otherwise specified by the ski manufacturer use a 4.1 Ø x 9 mm drill bit for all holes (8x) for the toe and the heel track. If you are mounting Attack² Demo bindings on G3 & G4 or on Fischer skis with LIBRA Women's ski architecture please use a 3.5 Ø x 7 mm drill bit and use the shorter screws for mounting (spare part "Screw Set Attack2 AT Demo G3 & G4" A.No. T163 024).

After drilling place a drop of Fischer glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.



8.4. MOUNTING

First of all, make sure that the boot is satisfying the international standards and has no functional damage. Determine the boot sole length with the Fischer rental caliper (A.No. T162 617). Go on with placing the toe track over the holes and fasten all screws in a cross pattern. **Don`t forget to add the separate base plate at Attack² 11 AT DEMO other- wise you will damage the ski!!**

Open the one-touch lever and slide the toe unit from the front on the track and lock it at the appropriate boot sole marking.

Now you can mount the heel unit. The mounting process is a bit different between Attack² 13 DEMO AT and Attack² 11 AT DEMO.
Now hook the brake into the heel, open the one touch lever, slide the heel unit from the back to the track and lock it at the appropriate boot sole marking.

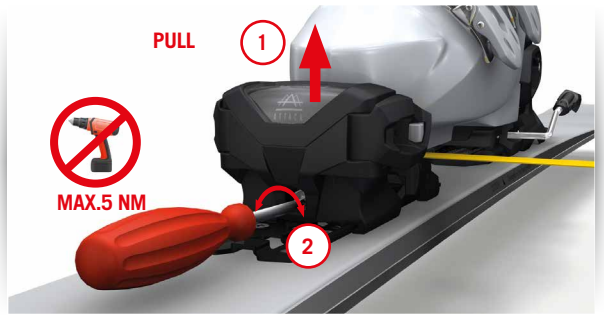
8.5. SOLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The new Attack² AT DEMO provides full AT adjustability for Alpine ski boots (ISO 5355 TYPE A), Walk ski boots (ISO 23223 TYPE A) and Touring boots (ISO 9523).

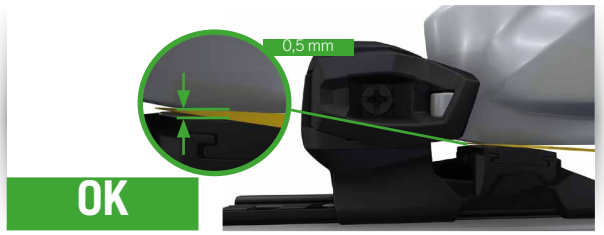
	ISO 5355	ISO 23223	ISO 9523
	Alpine Adult (A)	Grip Walk (GW)	Touring (T)
ATTACK² AT DEMO	x	x	x

x....suitable o...not suitable

For proper function the height of the AFS must be adjusted to the height of the boot sole. Fischer recommends using the "BOOT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT TESTER" (A.No. T162 983) to get the ideal distance of 0.5mm between boot and AFS. Use Attack² Demo bindings only with Alpine boots (TYPE A). Turning the adjustment screw at the toe moves the AFS up or down. Place the tester on the AFS and enter the boot in the binding. Lift the tip of the boot to take out the play of the toe. Adjust the AFS with the screw in the front so that the tester is still moveable but with a slight resistance.



In this case, you reach a gap of 0.5mm between AFS and the boot.



If the tester is not moveable, the gap is smaller than 0,5 mm, if you feel no resistance the gap is more than 0.5 mm. In both cases you need to re-adjust the AFS.

8.6. FORWARD PRESSURE

Check the forward pressure, by placing a boot into the binding. If you have followed all mounting steps correctly, the indicator should rest in the marked area– and you are ready to go.

If you have too much or not enough forward pressure, check the settings and if necessary re-adjust the heel. Then close the lever and check the forward pressure again. Now it should be okay.

8.7. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELEASE VALUES

The release values at toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method. Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws. We recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).
NOTE: Release/ Retention settings above a release moment of 100 NM at the toe and 400 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

8.8. FUNCTION CHECK

Check the function of the heel. Make sure that the boot does not catch on the heel during entry and exit.

Check the brake function by pressing down the brake pedal (1) by hand. The brake arms (2) must open to the braking position when the brake pedal is released.
Check the elasticity and retention of the toe by pushing the boot inward and outward. The binding must recenter the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement.

8.9. FINAL CHECK

- Was the proper mounting point selected?
- Did it pass the functional brake test?
- Are all screws fastened tightly?
- Was the boot sole height adjusted correctly?
- Is the forward pressure properly adjusted?
- Are the release values of the toe and heel properly determined and set?
- Is the instruction for use booklet ready to be handed over to the consumer?

9. BOHRLEHRE 94 W

See Tech Manual 18I19.

10. DRILL TEMPLATE BASES & PLATES

Drill Template Art. No. T162761

10.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template BASES & PLATES can be used for:

Allride	Multiflex	Rentaltrack
Powerrail	FP9	Racetrack
Twin PR Base	Womentrack	Powertrack

Drill template BASES & PLATES is for mounting of all types of plates and Powerrail bases, except the RACEPLATES (Jr.) . All bases and plates come with 8 mm penetration depth screws, except the RACEPLATE Junior, which comes with 6 mm penetration depth screws.

Drill template BASES & PLATES can be used for ski widths from 59 to 108 mm. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. T162569). With this adapter set skis from 45 to 132 mm can be mounted.

10.2. POSITIONING OF THE DRILL TEMPLATE

Open the clamping jaws (3) by rotating the clamping handles (1) and then place the template on the ski. Align the boot midsole indicator (2) for the appropriate model with the midsole mounting mark on the ski. Be sure the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface. Release clamping handles.
NOTE: Keep in mind that some ski manufacturers do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow the ski manufacturer's instructions.

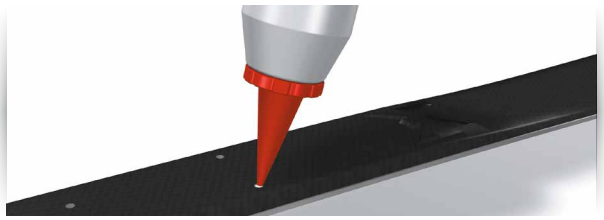
10.3. DRILLING THE HOLES

If not otherwise specified by the ski manufacturer, for all bases use a 4.1 Ø x 9.0 mm drill bit for skis, groups G1 & G2. For skis of, groups G3 & G4, use a 4.1 Ø x 7.0mm drill bit.

DRILL THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE BUSHINGS

Model	Color of indicator
FP9	red
Womentrack	black
Rentaltrack Powerrail Racetrack Allride Twin PR BASE Powertrack Multiflex	white

After drilling place a drop of FISCHER glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.



10.4. PLATES

10.4.1 MOUNTING - PLATES

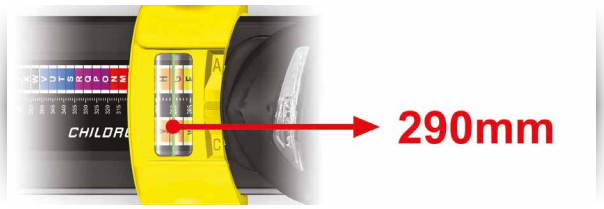
The compatible binding-plate combinations can be found in the compatibility chart. Place the front part of the plate over the holes and fasten the screws. Then place the back part over the holes and fasten the screws.

10.4.2. MOUNTING - BINDING ON PLATES

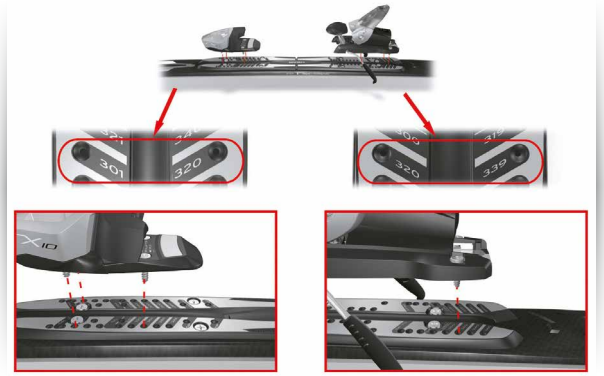
For mounting junior bindings on FISCHER PLATES, you have to replace the pre-mounted screws by screws of 8 mm penetration depth. The right pullout strength can only be ensured with these screws.

NOTE: Use only the pre-drilled holes for installation – do not drill holes into the plate to mount bindings of other manufacturers.

Determine the boot sole length with the FISCHER Rental boot caliper and place the binding on the plate corresponding with the appropriate printed length markings.



Mount the binding in accordance with the procedures in this manual.



NOTE: MOUNTING FISCHER BINDINGS ON RAISED PLATFORMS:

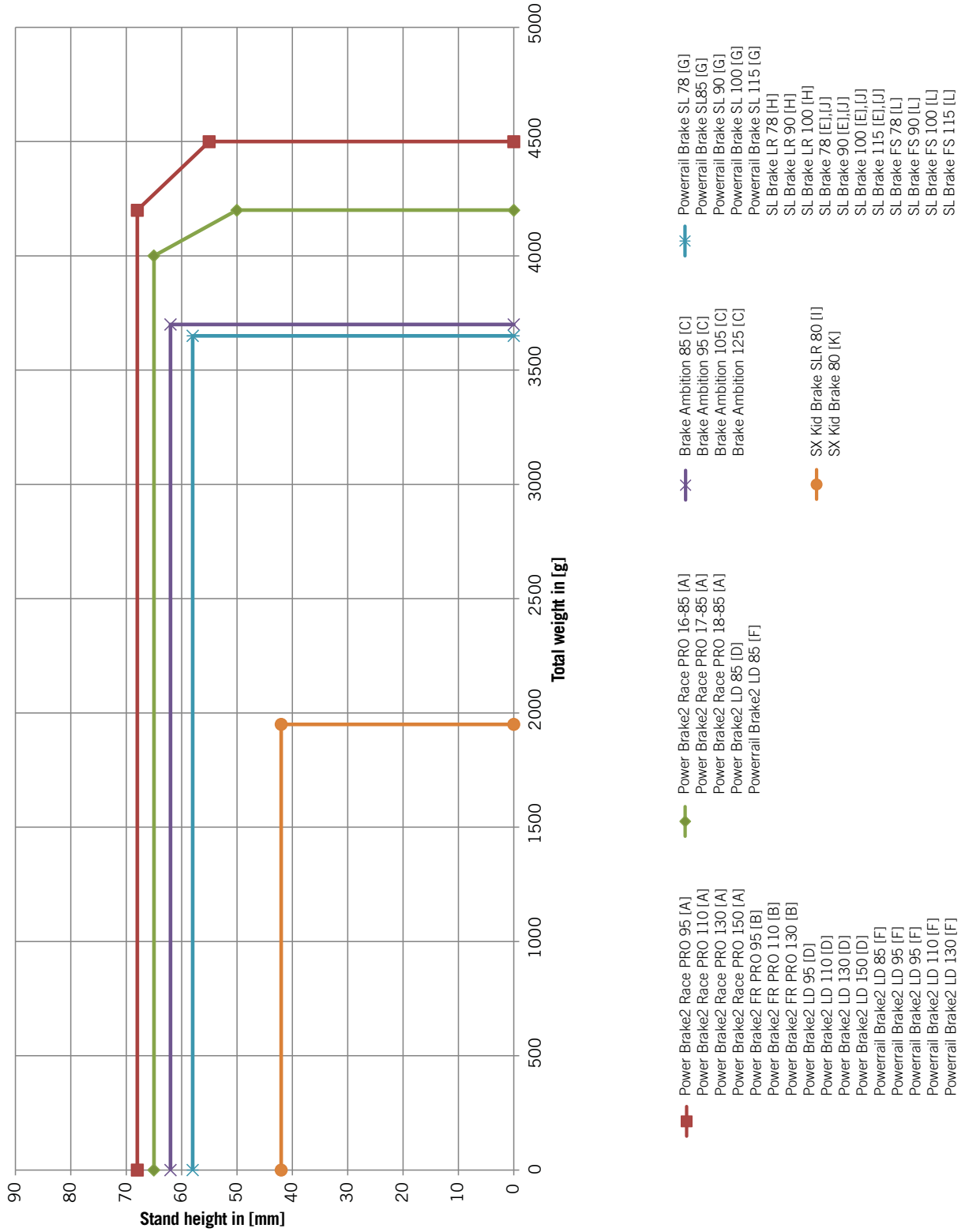
Please note the FISCHER brake-matrix on the next page. There you will find a classification of all our brakes depending on stand height and weight. A brake is permitted, if the combination of stand height and weight hits the sector under the relevant curve. If not the brake has to be changed by a stronger one of a higher category. At all current FISCHER ski sets with FISCHER bindingplate-systems the included brakes fit these requirements. If you are combining FISCHER bindings and plates with product of other manufacturer please check the technical requirements of the ski – plate – binding – combination at the FISCHER brake matrix. There you will find out, if the desired combination of skiplate-binding is accepted or if you need to exchange the brake.

FOLLOW THE PROCEDURE BELOW:

1. Add the weight of the components you want to mount (ski + plate + binding).
2. Add the thickness of the components you want to mount (ski + plate + binding).
3. Find the value on the vertical axis which corresponds to the sum of the addition for the stand height.
4. Follow the horizontal axis on the matrix to the right until you find the value which corresponds to the total weight on the horizontal axis.
5. Use the lists at page 42, determine the standard FISCHER brakes of the binding and based on this information select the right curve at the matrix.
6. If the point of intersection of the weight and stand height lies below the respective curve, the brake will work properly.
7. If the point of intersection lies above the curve the brake must be replaced with the next stronger one.
8. If the point of intersection lies above the highest curve this combination of ski + binding + plate is not recommended. In this case, you have the following possibilities to come within the permitted range:
   a) Reduce the total thickness through:
      – a thinner plate,
      – a FISCHER binding with less stand height.
   b) Reduce the total weight to
      – a lighter plate,
      FISCHER binding with less weight,
      – a lighter ski.
   c) Use a combination of a) + b).

Have a look to all technical specifications about FISCHER bindings and plates on the next two pages.

10.4.3 FISCHER BRAKE MATRIX 20I21



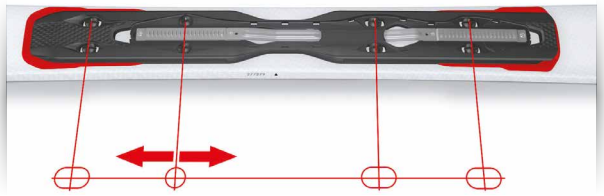
10.4.4 FISCHER BINDING-PLATE COORDINATION LINE 20I21

	M/O Plate	FP 9 Plate	M/O Plate Junior
Height:	14.5 mm	9 mm	14.0 mm
Mounting Range:	241-354 mm	258-372 mm	201-319 mm
Mounting Range (SX):	-	261-384 mm	204-331 mm
Binding	**Stand height (mm)**		
RC4 Z 20 X RD Freeflex ST	30,5	-	-
RC4 Z 20 X RS Freeflex ST	30,5	-	-
RC4 Z 18 X RD Freeflex ST	30,5	-	-
RC4 Z 17 Freeflex ST	30,5	-	30
RC4 Z 13 Freeflex	31,5	-	31
RC4 Z 13 GW Freeflex Demo	35,5	-	35
RC4 Z 11 Freeflex	35,5	-	35
RC4 Z 9 GW	35,5	30	35
AAATACK² 13 AT	-	-	-
AAATACK² 11 AT	-	-	-
RS 9 GW	-	30	35
FJ 7 GW AC	-	30	35
XTR 10 GW	-	40	-

10.5. POWERRAIL SYSTEM

The POWERRAIL system meets the demands of adult skiers, while being perfectly suited for both retail and rental sectors! All POWERRAIL bindings can be combined with both types of bases.

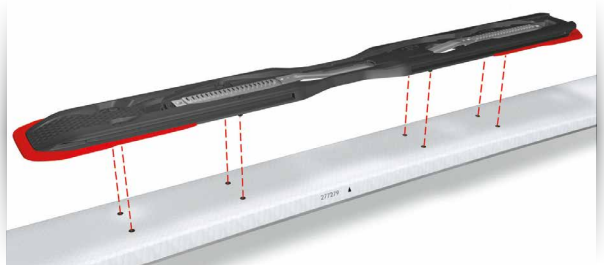
The standard base POWERRAIL consists of a monoblock base body and a cover with an inlaid toothed area. The cover can be colour matched to the ski design.



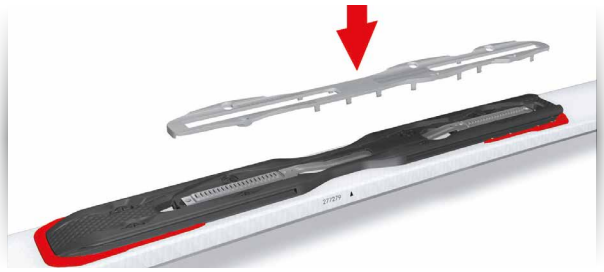
For unhindered natural ski flex, the base is secured by one fixed pair of screws, and three free-gliding pairs of screws. This ensures the base safely adapts to the flex of the ski.
NOTE: FISCHER offers different types of brakes for POWERRAIL bindings.
The Description of the brakes always includes a number like 78, 90, 97, 115, and so on …. This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center!!!

10.5.1 MOUNTING - BASE

If the base is not already pre-mounted on the ski, you have to use the template Bases & Plates to mount it. Just select the right mounting mark and the appropriate bushings: the white mark and the silver bushings for POWERRAIL.
The procedure is similar as for plates . After drilling, cleaning, tapping and lubricating you can put on the base. Place it over the holes and tighten all screws.



Finally you can snap in the appropriate cover if needed.

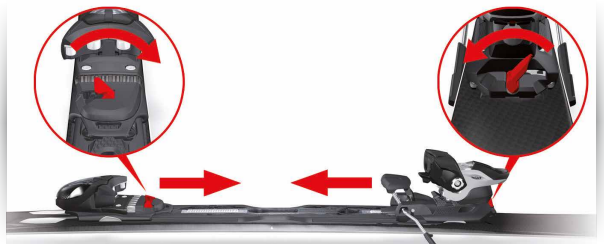


10.5.2 MOUNTING - BINDINGS

Make sure that the boot is satisfying the international standards and has no functional damage. Take the binding parts out of the box and follow the steps on the instruction leaflet. Determine the boot sole length with the FISCHER/ FISCHER rental caliper (Art. No. T162617).

FIRST INSTALLATION

Open the toe-lever and slide the toe on the rail from the front. Lock at the appropriate boot sole length and close the lever.



Now hook the brake into the heel housing.

Then open the heel lever, slide the heel on the rail from the back and lock it at the appropriate boot sole marking. Don't forget to check that the lever is closed again.
Finally, check the forward pressure, by placing a boot into the binding. If you have followed all steps correctly, the indicator should rest in the marked area – and you are ready to go.

If you have too much or not enough forward pressure, check the settings and if necessary, adjust slightly at the heel and the toe. Then close the levers and check the forward pressure again. Now it should be okay.

ADAPTATION:
Once the binding is mounted onto a ski it is very easy to adjust it to another boot sole length. Just open the levers and slide toe and heel to the desired length mark.
Finally close the levers and check forward pressure as described before.

10.5.4 MAINTENANCE & SERVICE

To provide unaffected long-term performance of the new POWER binding models, the toe and heel guides can be exchanged or retrofitted. These features ensure that steady function is guaranteed, even after massive use in rental.

10.6. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELEASE VALUES

The release values at toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method. Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws at heel- and toe unit - therefore use a manual screwdriver. We recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).
NOTE: Release/Retention settings above a release moment of 100 NM at the toe and 400 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

10.7. FUNCTION CHECK

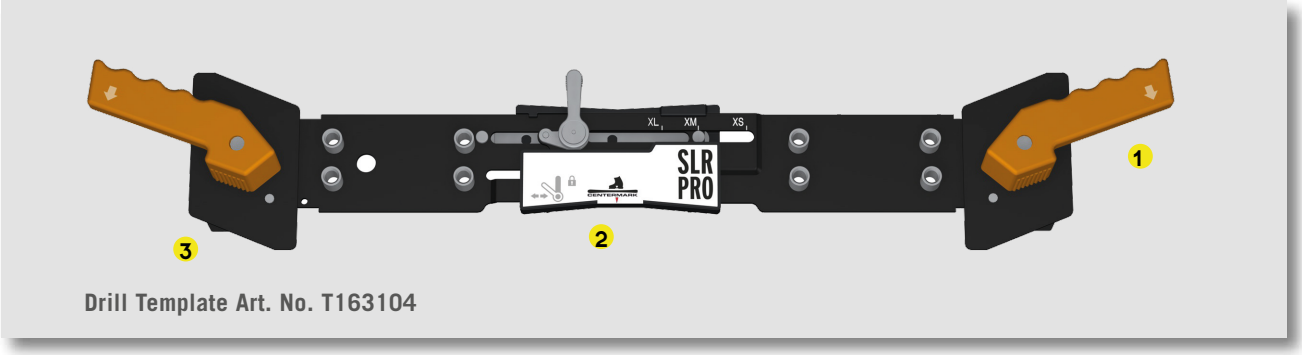
Check the function of the heel. Make sure that the boot does not catch on the heel during entry and exit. Check the brake function by pressing down the brake pedal (1) by hand. The brake arms (2) must open to the braking position when the brake pedal is released.

Check the elasticity and retention of the toe by pushing the boot inward and outward. The binding must recenter the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement.

10.8. FINAL CHECK

- Is the proper mounting point selected?
- Functional brake test passed?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Is the forward pressure properly adjusted?
- Are the release values of toe and heel properly determined and set?
- Is the Instruction for use booklet ready to be handed over to the customer?

11. DRILL TEMPLATE SLR PRO



Drill Template Art. No. T163104

11.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template SLR PRO can be used for:

SLR Pro Base

Drill template SLR PRO can be used for ski widths from 59 to 108 mm to mount SLR PRO Bases. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. 162569). With this adapter set ski widths from 45 mm to 132 mm can be mounted.
The SLR PRO Bases are available in three sizes and cover sole lengths ranging from 183 – 363 mm.

Version	Boot sole range
SLR PRO Base (XS)	183 - 307 mm
SLR PRO Base (XM)	215 - 339 mm
SLR PRO Base (XL)	239 - 363 mm

Depending on the ski specifi cation the appropriate screws for the SLR PRO have to be used. The following chart shows which Fischer bases and plates are suitable for the different ski-groups (G1-G4).

Model	G1	G2	G3	G4
SLR PRO Base (XS)	x	x	x	o
SLR PRO Base (XM)	x	x	x	o
SLR PRO Base (XL)	x	x	x	o

x...suitable o...not suitable

If bases and plates are mounted on other ski groups, the penetration depth and the torque moment of the screws have to be verified.

11.2. POSITIONING THE DRILL TEMPLATE

Move the adjustment lever to the left and move the clamping jaws so the silver indicator aigns with the correct size indicator on the template (XS, XM or XL). After that move the lever back to the locking position. Open the clamping jaws (3) by rotating the clamping handles (1) and then place the template on the ski. Align the boot midsole indicator (2) for the appropriate model with the midsole mounting mark on the ski. Be sure the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface. Release clamping handles.
NOTE: Keep in mind that some ski manufacturers do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow the ski manufacturer's instructions.

11.3. DRILLING THE HOLES

If not otherwise specifi ed by the ski manufacturer use for all bases a 4.1 Ø x 9.0 mm drill bit for skis group G1 & G2. For skis of groups G3 & G4, use a 4.1 Ø x 7.0 mm drill bit. After drilling place a drop of Fischer glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.

11.4. MOUNTING

11.4.1 MOUNTING - SLR PRO BASES

After drilling, cleaning and lubrication you can put on the base. Place it over the holes and tighten all screws in a cross pattern.

11.4.2 MOUNTING - BINDINGS

Mounting and adjusting the SLR bindings is extremely simple and can be done without any additional tool.
Make sure that the boot meets the international standards and is free of any functional damage. Take the binding parts out of the box and follow the steps on the instruction leaflet. Determine the boot sole length with the Fischer rental caliper (Art. No. T162617).

First you have to open the toe-lever and slide the toe on the rail from the front. Lock at the appropriate boot sole length and close the lever.

Now hook the brake into the heel housing.

Then you can open the lever and slide the heel on the rail from the back! Simply lock it at the appropriate boot sole marking by closing the lever - and you are ready to go!

Finally, check the forward pressure, by placing a boot into the binding. If you have followed all steps correctly, the indicator should rest in the marked area.

If you have too much or not enough forward pressure, check the settings at first. If necessary, adjust slightly at the heel and the toe.
Then check the forward pressure again. Now it should be okay.

11.5. AFS GW JUNIOR

The SX Junior and SX Kid lines are suitable for both Adult (ISO 5355 TYPE A) and Children (ISO 5355 TYPE C) boots as well as GripWalk (ISO 23223 TYPE A) and GripWalk Junior (ISO 23223 TYPE C) boots: the innovative mechanical Anti Friction Slider (AFS GW Jr.) automatically adjusts to the boot sole height, A/C standards, GripWalk standards as well as height differences due to icing up, dirt or boot wear .

If you want to increase the stability of your junior binding in combination with Children (TYPE C) boots, you can replace the standard AFS with a vertically blocked AFS (Art. No. 163113), which is for Children (TYPE C) boots and GripWalk Junior boots ONLY. All you have to do is to separate the standard slider from the base plate. Aft erwards you can simply click in the spare slider

11.6. ADJUSTMENT OF THE RELEASE VALUES

The release values of the toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method.
Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws at heel and toe unit. Fischer recommends adjusting these settings with a manual screwdriver. Do NOT use a screw shooter. We also recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).
NOTE: Release/Retention settings above a release moment of 105 NM at the toe and 452 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

11.7. FUNCTION CHECK

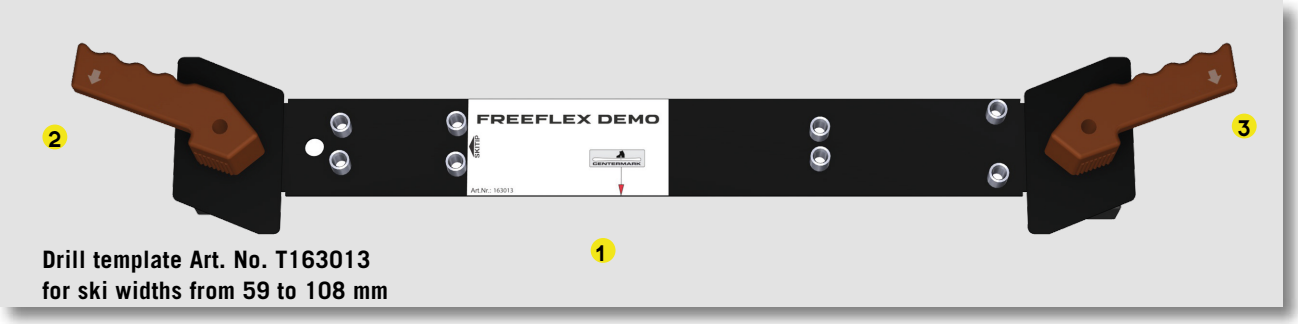
Check the function of the heel. Make sure that the boot does not catch on the heel during entry and exit. Check the brake function by pressing down the brake pedal by hand. The brake arms must open to the braking position when the brake pedal is released.

Check the elasticity and retention of the toe by pushing the boot inward and outward. The binding must recenter the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement (SLR 7.5 GW AC, SLR 4.5 GW AC - 10 mm).

11.8. FINAL CHECK

- Is the proper mounting point selected?
- Functional brake test passed?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Is the forward pressure properly adjusted?
- Are the release values of toe and heel properly determined and set?
- Is the Instruction for use booklet ready to be handed over to the customer?

12. DRILL TEMPLATE FREEFLEX DEMO



Drill template Art. No. T163013
for ski widths from 59 to 108 mm

12.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template FLEEFLEX DEMO can be used for:

RC4 Z13 GW FREEFLEX DEMO

All Fischer adult bindings come with 8 mm penetration screws and can be used with skis of groups G1 and G2.
The Fischer RC4 Z13 GW bindings are fully GripWalk compatible and can be used with Adult Alpine ski boots (ISO 5355 TYPE A) and GripWalk ski boots (ISO 23223 TYPE A)*. No further adjustment to the boot sole TYPE is necessary. Every GripWalk compatible binding is indicated with the GripWalk logo on the AFS and also in the Product name with „GW“. Drill template FREEFLEX DEMO can be used for ski widths from 59 mm to 108 mm. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. 162569). With this adapter set, you can mount skis from 45 mm to 132 mm.

NOTE: TYROLIA offers different types of brakes. Refer to the brake overview on page 25 for brake and binding compatibility.
The description of the brakes always includes a number and a color-letter code. This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center! The color letter code defines the brake segment.

12.2. MOUNTING

12.2.1 MOUNTING ON FLAT SKIS

POSITIONING THE DRILL TEMPLATE
Open the clamping jaws (3) by rotating the clamping handles (1) and then place the template on the ski. Align the boot midsole indicator (2) for the appropriate binding model with the midsole mounting mark on the ski. Be sure the template is evenly seated against the ski's top surface. Release the clamping handles (1) and attach the template fi rmly to the ski.

NOTE: Some ski manufactures do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow the ski manufacturer's instructions.

DRILLING THE HOLES
If not otherwise specifi ed by the ski manufacturer, for all FREEFLEX DEMO models use a 4.1 Ø x 9.0 mm drill bit for skis, groups G1 & G2.

If required by the ski manufacturer, tap the hole. After drilling place a drop of Fischer glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.

MOUNTING
Place the metal toe track over the front holes and fasten the two front screws.

Pla

Place the heel unit with its brake, guide and track over the holes, connect the Freefl ex band with the the metal toe track and tighten the screws in a cross pattern.

12.2.1 MOUNTING ON PLATES

MOUNTING
If you want to munt the Freeflex Demo bindings onto a Fischer plate, you don‘t need a drill template and drill holes.

Simply place the metal toe track over the holes indicated with the SP / DEMO marking. Tighten the front two screws. Place the heel unit over the holes with the SP / DEMO markings, connect the Freeflex band with the metal toe track and tighten the remaining screws in a cross pattern

12.3. ADJUSTMENT

Make sure that the boot meets the international standards and is free of any functional damage. Determine the boot sole length with the Fischer rental caliper (Art. No. T162617). Open the one touch latch and slide the toe piece on from the front. Adjust the toe piece to the desired position and close the latch. Push the one touch lever of the heel forward and slide the heel into the correct position. Let go of the lever and make sure that the heel snaps into position.

12.4. FORWARD PRESSURE CONTROL

Place a suitable reference boot in the binding using the mmscale for length adjustment and close it. Then check the indicator located at the rear end of the heel piece.

With boot inserted the pointer should rest in the middle of the marked area. The RC4 Z13 GW FREEFLEX DEMO binding is fully GripWalk compatible, no further height adjustment is necessary.

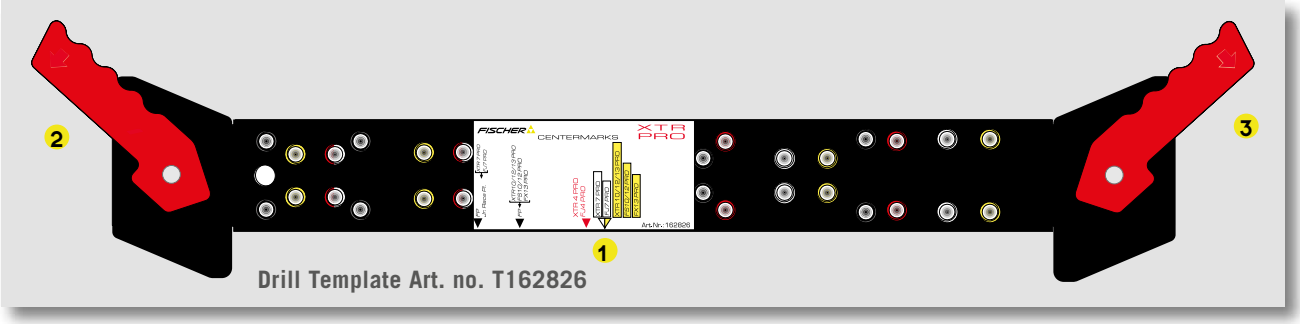
NOTE: Always remove the boot from the binding before adjusting.

12.4. FUNCTION CHECK

Before the newly mounted ski equipment is rented perform a complete functional check.
NOTE: In some countries rental equipment has to pass a Pre-Season Test (see the Rental section of this manual). The boot should not catch on the sole hold-down of the heel as it opens and closes.
BRAKE
Press the step-on plate down by hand. The brake arms must close and open automatically to the braking position when the step-on plate is released.
LATERAL ELASTICITY OF THE TOE
Press the boot laterally outward. The binding must re-center the boot easily and quickly from a 15mm lateral displacement.

12.5. FINAL CHECK
- Has the proper mounting point been selected?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Has the forward pressure setting been controlled?
- Has at least one full adjustment been made using a representative reference boot including Release- / Retention setting and momentum test?
- Has the functional check been passed successfully?
- Functional brake test passed?

13. DRILL TEMPLATE XTR PRO



13.1. COMPATIBILITY

Presently the drill template XTR PRO can be used for:

XTR 10 Pro

All adult bindings come with 8 mm penetration screws and can be used with skis, of groups G1 & G2.
Drill Template SP 2003 W can be used for ski widths from 59 mm to 108 mm, the drill template SP 2003 FAT for ski widths from 104 mm to 154 mm. For other skis use the template adapter set (Art. No. T162569). With this adapter set, you can mount skis from 45 mm to 132 mm with the standard SP 2003 W drill template, as well as skis from 90 mm to 178 mm with drill template SP 2003 Fat.

NOTE: Fischer offers different types of brakes. Refer to the brake overview for brake and binding compatibility.

The Description of the brakes always includes a number like 74, 78, 93 or 115. This number stands for the maximum ski width in the brake area and not in the ski center!!!

13.2. POSITIONING THE DRILL TEMPLATE

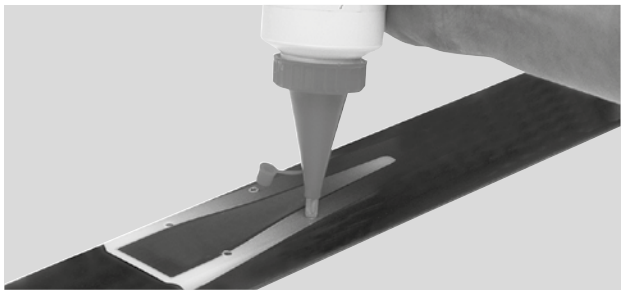
Open the clamping jaws by rotating the clamping handles and then place template correctly on the ski. Align the boot midsole indicator for the appropriate binding model with the midsole mounting mark on the ski. Be sure the template is evently seated against the ski's top surface. Release clamping handles) and attach the template firmly to the ski.

NOTE: Some ski manufactures do not use the center of boot sole location method. Always follow the ski manufacturer's instructions.

If not otherwise specified by the ski manufacturer, for all Pro adult models use a 4.1 Ø x 9.0 mm - drill bit for skis of group 1 and 2.

Model	Color of bushing
XTR 10 Pro	yellow

If required by the ski manufacturer, tap the hole. After drilling place a drop of glue into the holes. It lubricates the screws and seals the holes.

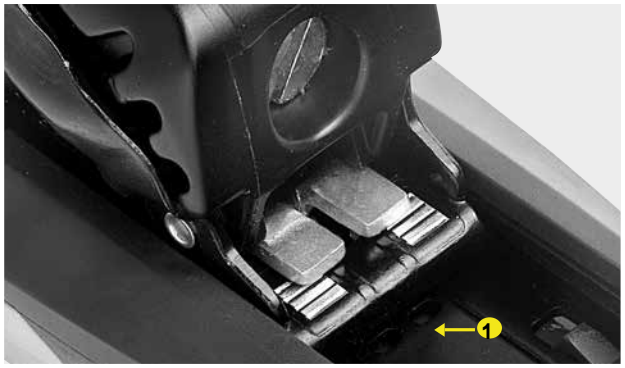


Connect the plastic mid section with the metal toe track). Place the assembled toe track over the holes and tighten the screws. Open the one touch latch and slide the toe piece on from the front.
Adjust the toe piece to the desired SINGLE CODE position and close the latch Make sure that the lever snaps in place completely (it may be necessary to slide the toe forwards and backwards slightly).

Mounting the heel: Place the heel unit with its brake, guide and track over the holes. Tighten the screws in an X-pattern.

13.5. FORWARD PRESSURE CONTROL

Place a suitable reference boot in the binding using the Single Code for length adjustment and close it. Then check the indicator located at the rear end of the heel piece. With boot inserted the pointer should rest in the middle of the scribbed area. If necessary, readjust the boot sole length, check the Single Code (1).



NOTE: Always remove the boot from the binding before adjusting.

13.6. ADJUSTMENT

FOR ALL MODELS:
Find adjustment ranges and some handling hints in the section "Rent" of the Technical Manual. Take at least one reference boot satisfying all standards and free of functional damages to perform test adjustments with the binding.

Using the Single Code: Adjust toe and heel to the corresponding alpha-setting (Single Code) of the ski boot.

If a boot of unknown size is used proceed as follows: Place the boot in the toe cup. Slide the heel piece forward until it just touches the boot. Close the binding and check the forward pressure.

Adjusting the release values: The release values at toe and heel should be determined by height and body weight (ISO/ASTM) method. Set the binding accordingly with the adjustment screws at heeland toe unit - therefore use a manual screwdriver.
We recommend the use of a calibrated testing device and that you keep a written record of whether the system passes or fails (requirement in the US).

NOTE: Release/ Retention settings above a release moment of 100 NM at the toe and 400 NM at the heel are higher than the international standards recommend and are used solely at the skier's own risk!

13.7. FUNCTION CHECK

Before the newly mounted ski equipment is rented perform a complete functional check.

NOTE: In some countries rental equipment has to pass a Pre-Season Test (see the Rental section of this manual). The boot should not catch on the sole hold-down of the heel as it opens and closes.

Brake: Press the step-on plate (1) down by hand. The brake arms (2) must close and open automatically to the braking position when the step-on plate is released.

Lateral elasticity of the toe: Press the boot laterally outward. The binding must re-center the boot easily and quickly from a 15 mm lateral displacement. (XTR 7 AC Pro - 10 mm).

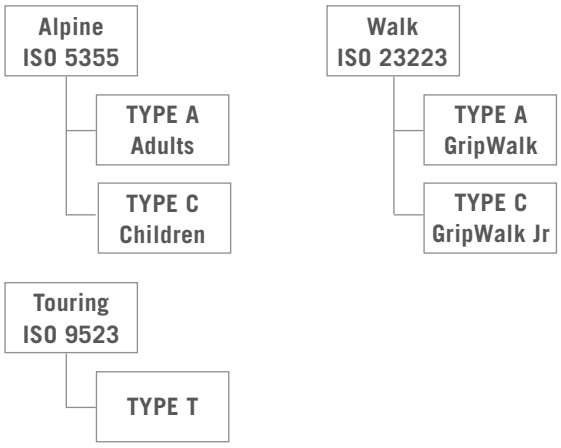
13.8. FINAL CHECK

- Has the proper mounting point been selected?
- Have all screws been fastened tightly?
- Has the forward pressure setting been controlled?
- Has at least one full adjustment been made using a representative reference boot including release/ retention setting and momentum test?
- Has the functional check been passed successfully?
- Functional brake test passed?

13. BOOT SOLE TYPES - ISO STANDARDS

13.1. BOOT STANDARDS

Actually there are three diff erent boot sole standards on the market. The ISO 5355 (corresponding to binding standard ISO 9642) defi nes Alpine boots for adults and children, the ISO 23223 defi nes Alpine boots with improved walking soles (GripWalk and GripWalk Junior) and the ISO 9523 (corresponding to binding standard ISO 13992) defi nes a wide range of touring ski boots.



The new sub category (Walk) tries to combine the advantages of both previously existing standards:

- To offer more grip and better walkability compared to ALPINE boots. A profi led sole made of softer material offers a superior walking grip and is less slippery than a standard ski boot sole. A rockered sole offers a more comfortable natural roll motion.

- To also offer better skiability and increased safety compared to TOURING boots (hard contact area, stiffer material, alpine boot design) and the same safe release function and power transmission as an alpine boot.

- The boots are designed not according to ISO 5355 (ALPINE), but to ISO 9523 (TOURING) specifi cations, which means they will work only on bindings with the corresponding compatibility.

13.2. BOOT IDENTIFICATION

In general, all boots should be marked with the corresponding standard. In most cases you will find the indication on the sole pads of the boot.

TOURING BOOTS ISO 9523

TOURING BOOTS ISO 9523
In case there is no other marking, in addition to ISO 9523, the boot is a regular Touring boot. The boot will only work in bindings with AT compatibility.

ALPINE BOOTS ISO 23223 TYPE A - GripWalk
To help identify a GripWalk boot the GripWalk icon and ISO marking (ISO 23223, but can be also ISO 9523 on older boots) are incorporated in the sole.

ALPINE BOOTS ISO 23223 TYPE C - GripWalk Junior
To help identify a GripWalk Junior boot, the GripWalk Junior logo and ISO marking (ISO 23223, can be missing on older boots) are incorporated in the sole pads.

NOTE: The boot is also marked with a sticker placed in the toe area. (pict 138 – right side). The sticker comes from the factory on boots with pre-mounted GripWalk soles or it needs to be placed in the toe area if the pads are retrofi tt ed.

14. BOOT-BINDING COMPATIBILITY

In case of uncertainty, the dealer should check the instructions of use of the binding. It lists all compatible boot types:

Example for an Attack² GW	Example for an Attack² AT	Example for a GW AC model
This binding model can be used with ski boots that meet the following current industry standards - ALPINE TYPE A (ISO 5355) and WALK TYPE A (ISO 23223).	This binding model can be used with ski boots that meet the following current industry standards - ALPINE TYPE A (ISO 5355), WALK TYPE A (ISO 23223) and TOURING TYPE T (ISO 9523).	This binding model can be used with ski boots that meet the following current industry standards - ALPINE TYPE A and ALPINE TYPE C (ISO 5355), WALK TYPE A (GripWalk) (ISO 23223) WALK TYPE C (GripWalk Junior) (ISO 23223)

BOOT - BINDING - COMPATIBILITY - CHART

The following chart shows the boot–binding compatibility of the current Fischer binding line:

* marking can be found in the product name and partly also on the binding	**ALPINE** SKI BOOTS (ISO 5355)		**WALK** SKI BOOTS (ISO 23223)		**TOURING** SKI BOOTS (ISO 9523)
	TYPE A	TYPE C	(TYPE C) GRIP WALK	(TYPE A) GRIP WALK JUNIOR	
Binding without any indication*	•				
Binding marked **„GW AC“** GRIP WALK AC	•	•	•	•	
Binding marked **„GW“** GRIP WALK	•		•		
Binding marked **„AT“** AT	•		•		•

13. PRO-RENT TEST AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

PREPARING AND CHECKING RENTAL SYSTEMS

Customers usually don't treat rental equipment as gently and carefully as they would handle their private property. In order to keep your rental fleet as functional and appealing as possible, a systematic maintenance program is a must. The best results are obtained with an ongoing program which constantly checks boots, bindings and skis. To keep the equipment in good condition while minimizing liability we recommend the following program (this is a requirement in the U.S.). In order to produce a truly efficient rental inventory some pre-season setup is required.

Single Coding: This enables a quick boot and binding coordination even during the rush hours of rental business. Simply check the boot's Single Code and adjust the binding accord ingly. In order to gain the efficiencies of FS, all you need to do is follow our simple procedure.
1. Mount all bindings accordingly to the FISCHER FS procedures. Pick a mounted sample binding of each model.
2. Place a boot of each size in the binding and adjust forward pressure until correct.
3. Open the heel and remove boot.
4. Record the Single Code from the track that corresponds to the mark on the side of the heel housing (the boot must not be in the binding when you read the code).
5. Check each code again before marking all boots of this size with their Single Code! For this procedure the FISCHER Rental Boot Indicator (art. no. T9043) can be used.

You can get SINGLE CODE stickers as a spare part.
"SINGLE CODE" sticker set Art. No. 162561.
For this procedure the Fischer Rental Boot Indicator (Art. No. 162617) can be used.

RENTAL INSPECTION SUMMARY

Since it is impractical to perform a full inspection each time a system is rented, a routine of preseason and in-season inspections has been developed to verify release indicator accuracy, confirm correct equipment function, and assure proper assembly and adjustment procedures by the rental shop staff.
Fully implemented, the procedures that follow provide rental shop customers a standard of care equivalent to that provided retail shop customers under current ISO and ASTM standards. The program is based on standards: ISO 13993 and ASTM F1064. The rental procedure is not applicable for complete and incomplete alpine ski-binding-boot systems which are rented 15 days or more and for alpine touring ski-binding-boot systems.

PRE-SEASON INSPECTION

Prior to the beginning of each season and whenever new inventory is added, an inspection should be made of the components of the release/retention system (binding-boot) in accordance with the procedure described in this manual. Bindings that fail go through a troubleshooting procedure to identify and correct the deviation or malfunction.
If this procedure does not correct the problem, the binding is removed from inventory.
All rental boots, new and used, are visually inspected for damage, wear, contamination, broken or missing parts, or inferior materials at contact points with the binding. If a boot fails, a 16 system (or less if 16 systems are not available) random sample is also tested. If any boot in this sample creates a deviation greater than the inspection tolerance all boots from that cell are then tested. Boots that fail and cannot be repaired are removed from inventory.

IN-SEASON INSPECTION

At regular intervals during the season, samples are taken from the rental inventory and evaluated in accordance with the procedures described in this manual.
In-season inspections are performed on complete rental systems to ensure that the equipment is adjusted appropiately and continues to function correctly.

IMPORTANT TERMS

Correction Factor: The value that must be added or subtracted from the initial visual indicator setting to bring the result within the Inspection Tolerance (or Inspection Range).

Directions of Release: Unless otherwise specifi ed (see In season Inspection), the directions of release to be tested are forward lean, clockwise and counter clockwise in twist.

Test Device: A device which meets ISO standard 11110 or ASTM standard F1061 and has been checked and maintained in the manner specifi ed by the device manufacturer.

Test Result or Release Torque: The middle quantitative value of three tests made in the same direction.

System Binding: A binding that is slid onto a pre-mounted or integrated track without drilling.

Pre-mounted Binding: A binding that is already mounted on the ski before being delivered to the shop.

PRE-SEASON TEST

Pre-season Binding Sampling: All bindings, new or used are visually inspected.
1. For factory new pre-mounted or sealed system bindings (PR, SLR and SP PM) a 5% sample (not less than 16 nor more than 80 systems) of each „cell“ is tested using a specially selected reference boot. A cell is all bindings of the same make, model and year. Although sampling eliminates the need to test every binding before the season starts, the sample chosen must be representative of the inventory.
2. For any other new bindings and all used bindings, all bindings of the inventory are inspected.

Reference Boot Selection: The Reference Boot is a boot of a designated sole length which is otherwise typical of the boot inventory. Use the procedure below if the boot inventory includes several models and a representative boot cannot easily be identified.

1. Select five single boots with sole lengths as specified in Table A for the binding type to be tested: adult, junior, or child.
2. Clean all five boots with a mild detergent and water.
3. Adjust a rental binding to the release indicator setting specified in Table A for the binding type.
4. Fit the binding to the boot and determine the Release Torque in all three directions of release (forward lean and both directions in twist-three releases in each direction).
5. Average the Release Torque for CW (clockwise) and CCW (counter clockwise) twist release.
6. Reject and replace any boot with a CW to CCW difference of more than 6 Nm for adult boots or 4 Nm when testing child boot types.
7. Rank the five twist results and select as the Reference Boot for twist, the middle boot.
8. Rank the five forward lean results and select as the Reference Boot for forward lean, the middle boot.

PRE-SEASON BINDING INSPECTION

The procedure that follows is an integral part of pre-season maintenance. It is also a good way to determine if maintenance was successful and which units have outlived their usefulness and must be removed from inventory.

1. Clean areas of the bindings that contact the boot and perform all pre-season binding maintenance.
2. Visually or manually check:
   a) AFD condition.
   b) Brakes' function.
   c) Release indicator readability and travel.
   d) Screw tightness.
3. Adjust each binding with the reference boot, then ad just the release value indicators to the specified value found in table [A]. Due to the fixed length of BYS bindings there are adapted tables for all BYS and HRS system bindings (table [B], [C]).
4. Check that the heel track and toe track Single Code agree with the sole length Single Code of the reference boot.
5. With the Reference Boot in the binding, verify elastic travel of the toe piece by striking the boot toe with a mallet or dead hammer and checking that the toe piece returns the boot quickly and completely to center.
6. Verify elastic travel of the heel piece by lifting the boot while depressing the heel piece cocking lever and checking that the heel piece returns the boot quickly and completely to the latched position.
7. Manually release the binding 3 times in each direction.
8. Lubricate all boot/binding interfaces with a mild liquid detergent and water solution.
9. With the Ski Binding Test Device determine the Release Torque for each direction of release (forward lean and both directions in twist).
10. Record “Pass” in the bindings's maintainance record if Test Results are within the Inspection Range provided in Table A.

11.a If the test results of any binding from the before taken sample for factory pre-mounted or sealed system bindings is outside the Inspection Tolerance in Table [A], every binding of the same cell is tested.

11.b Set aside the binding if the test result in any directions of release is outside the Inspection Tolerance in Table [A].

12. Follow Troubleshooting Procedure for units which have been set aside and retest if changes in the unit's condition or adjustment are made.

Skicode	Binding type	Sole length mm	Release Indicator setting	Reference Indicator twist Nm	Reference torque forward Nm	Twist inspection range Nm	Forward inspection range Nm	Twist in-use range Nm	Forward in-use range Nm
TABLE A: PRE-SEASON BINDING INSPECTION									
F	Children	260	2,5	23	87	20 - 27	75 - 102	17 - 31	64 - 120
J	Junior	300	4,5	43	165	37 - 50	141 - 194	31 - 58	120 - 229
L	Adult	320	6,0	58	229	50 - 67	194 - 271	43 - 78	165 - 320

13. Record "Fail" in the binding's maintenance record if, after troubleshooting, test results in any direction of release are outside the In-Use Range. Replace the "failed" unit and retest before returning the ski to service.
14. If after troubleshooting, Test Results are outside the Inspection Range, but within the In-Use Range, apply a Correction Factor to the unit and note the Correction Factor for that unit in the binding's maintenance record.
15. If many bindings fail, check the test device and re-inspect the Reference Boot. If necessary, select another boot and retest the bindings.

PRE-SEASON BOOT PREPARATION

The procedure that follows is an integral part of pre-season maintenance.

1. Clean all boots with a mild detergent and water, and repair or replace damaged or missing parts.
2. Visually check:
   a) Conformance with ISO and other applicable standards-ISO 5355. If the boot contacts the binding, brake, or AFD in areas other than the designated contact points, it may be incompatible with the binding.
   b) Boot material. If the sole at the contact points with the binding or AFD can be scratched with a finger - nail, the boot may be of inferiors quality and incompatible with the binding.
   c) Boot sole condition. If the boot sole is damaged, worn, or contaminated at contact points with the binding or AFD in a manner which can not be corrected, the boot may be incompatible with the binding, "Verify boot sole dimensions".
   d) Brake compatibility with sole.
   e) Rubber and/or metal sole protectors. If such materials contact the binding or AFD the boot may be incompatible with the binding.
   f) Mold flashings. Flashing which can be seen or felt at contact points with the binding, brake, or AFD must be carefully removed.
3. Remove from inventory all boots that have failed the visual check.

PRE-SEASON BOOT SAMPLING

Although sampling eliminates the need to test every boot before the season starts, the sample chosen must be representative of the inventory.

1. For boots that are new to inventory or have 1. never been inspected, take a single boot from each cell (a cell is all boots of the same make, model, year, and shell size).
2. For used boots, take a 5% (but not less than 16 or more than 80) random sample of the entire inventory, see Table B.

Make sure that there is at least one boot from each cell in the sample.

PRE-SEASON BOOT INSPECTION

The procedure that follows helps to assure boot/binding compatibility and boot interchangeability.

NOTE: When using Table A, in the Boot Inspection procedures that follow, the Sole Length and release Indicator Setting columns should be ignored.

1. Randomly select a pair of bindings that have passed the pre-season inspection from each binding type; adult, junior, child.
2. Lubricate all boot/binding contact points with a mild liquid detergent.
3. Without regard to wheter the boot is new or used, sort the sample by sole type and length according to the 20 mm Sole Length Categories defined by the Release/ Retention Adjustment Chart.
4. In each Sole Lenght Category rank the boots by sole length and select the middle boot.

5. In each Sole Lenght Category fit the appropriate reference bindings to this “typical” boot and adjust the two bindings to release as close as practical to the Reference Torque in Table A. Use the Reference Torque corresponding to Skicode L for the Adult binding, J for Junior binding, and F for the Child binding.
6. Rinse the lubricant from one binding and mark it “clean”. Mark the other “lubricated”.
7. Test each boot in the Sole Length Category with the clean Reference Binding and then the lubriceted Reference Binding in both twist and forward lean (only one direction in twist is required for the clean binding).
8. Set aside any boots for which the lubricated Test Result is more than 20% less than the clean Test Result in the same direction of release or the lubricated Test Result in any direction of release is outside of the Inspection Range provided in Table A for Skicode used to set up the Reference Binding (L, J, or F).

9.a For a new boot that fails, check a 16 system (or less if 16 are not available) random sample of the boots of the same cell (make, model, year, and shell size) as those that failed. If any boot of these samples creates a deviation greater than the Inspection Tolerance, heck all other boots from the same cell.

9.b For used boots, if any boot of the sample creates a deviation greater than the Inspection Tolerance, check all other boots from the same cell.

10. Repeat the Visual check on all boots that have been set aside, correct any defects noted, and retest. Remove from inventory boots that fail the retest.

NOTE: On completion of the pre-season inspection, clean the liquid detergent from equipment and lubricate the binding before returning it to service.

IN-SEASON SAMPLING AND INSPECTION

The In-season Inspection is a test of complete systems and all the procedures used by the rental staff to assemble and adjust the system. The program uses random samples of rental inventory taken at routine intervals. Any sampling program that gives every unit of inventory the same chance as every other of being picked is valid.

Sample Frequency: Random sampling is conducted throughout the entire season. Frequency is as follows:

1. After 7 days of operation.
2. If the sample passes the next sampling is taken after another 7 days operation.
3. If two consecutive samples pass, sampling frequency is increased to 14 days.
4. If a sample fails at any time, daily sampling is instituted until two consecutive samples pass, at which point weekly sampling resumes.

Facilities that have an average daily output of fewer than 160 rental skier days/day (averaged on a weekly basis) may adopt an alternate procedure and sample, over the sampling interval, 5% of average daily output, and delay evaluation of the inspection results until a total of 16 sampled units is detected at any time, corrective action should be taken. This alternative method is used with a normal (weekly) or daily sampling schedule but is inappropriate for a reduced schedule.

Sample Size: Sample size is 5% of inventory but not less than 16 nor more than 80 units as noted in Table [D]. Sample size may be based on average daily output if rental output drops below 50% of capacity over the sampling period. The sample is taken at any time during the sampling interval or may be spread over the period. The sample represents both inventory available for rental and equipment in the condition in which it is returned, with an equal number of units drawn of each group. All units within such sample should be selected randomly.

IN-SEASON INSPECTION

1. Take a random sample of the rental inventory as determined by Table B. Take half the sample from inventory as it is either rented or returned and the remainder from inventory available for rental.
2. The returned samples are tested with the last

	Min.								Max.	
TABLE B IN-SEASON INSPECTION										
Inventory Size - Pairs	50	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
Inventory Size - Units (half pairs)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800
Sample Size - Pairs	16	16	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Max. Class I dev.	3	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	16

costumer's data, the other samples adjust to randomly selected skier data. Consider already applied Correction Factors.
3. Wipe the boot clean and cycle the boot/binding systems at least once in each direction.
4. Test sample units in Twist (one direction only) and Forward Lean.
5. Compare the Test Results with the Inspection Range for the appropriate Skicode, see ISO 11088 Release/ Retention Adjustment Chart (page 63).
6. If the results are within the Inspection Range, one value above to one value below the reference value, the unit passes.
7. If the results are outside Inspection Range 07. but within the In-Use Range, two values 07. above to two values below the reference 07. value, count the unit as a Class I Deviation.
8. If the results are outside the In-Use Range, count the unit as a Class II Deviation.
9. Check elastic travel and visually inspect the ski brake function, interface areas between boot and binding, in cluding AFD, lug height adjustment (if appropriate), and forward pressure. Count any deficiencies as Class I Deviations.
10. If more than the maximum number of Class I Deviations given in Table B are found in the sample, or a single Class II Deviation is detected the sample fails and daily sampling must be conducted until the problem which led to the failed sample is found and corrected. See page 58 for trouble shooting Procedures following a failed In-season Inspection.
11. Record the date the sample was tested, the number of units tested the number of Class I and Class II Deviations, whether the sample passed or failed and any actions taken.

RENTAL / DEMO OF PARTIAL SYSTEM

Many shops rent their customers partial ski equipment sytems. Boots only if customers own their own skis with bindings, or skis and bindings if the custom ers own their own boots. Additionally some shops utilize on-hill "demo days" as a means by which new products can be tested and evaluated by potential buyers. In order to offer these skiers the same level of care as that afforded under the preceding procedures, the following guidelines should be used:

Rental of skis / Binding only CUSTOMER - OWNED BOOTS:
Customer-owned boots: Although the retail test procedure may be applied in this case, it is often impractical to require actual system testing, especially in on-hill situations. In lieu of retail testing, the following procedures may be employed:
1. The ski/binding system to be rented or demoed should be tested "pre-season" using a boot which passes the FISCHER Boot Visual Inspection.
2. The skier's boot should also pass the Visual Inspection. If any questions exist regarding the quality of the boot, retail-type testing should be used.
3. The binding should be adjusted and its indicators set per current FISCHER recommendation.
4. A full record noting appropriate customer information and binding settings should be kept by the individual or organization re sponsible for the adjustment.
5. After seven days of use, the ski/binding system should be tested according to the In-Season Inspection Procedures previously described.

NOTE FOR US AND CANADA: Signatures by both the customer and FISCHER Certified Mechanic are required on all shop forms to qualify for the FISCHER Dealer Indemnity Program.

14. BOOT HANDLING AND TESTING

VISUAL INSPECTION OF SKIBOOTS

In assembling a system for the skier, it is the responsibility of the shop to inspect and evaluate each equipment component. This inspection checklist should be followed before any mounting or adjusting is performed. Ideally, they should be posted and used on the sales floor while the customer is still in the shop so that any deficiencies can be explained on the spot. In retail, boots must pass all four points of this inspection before being accepted for use. In rental, this inspection is the first step in the "preseason boot test procedure".

1. CHECK TYPE, SIZE AND OVERALL CONDITIONS

- Is the performance level appropriate for the skier?
- Is the size correct (Single Code, boot sole length)?
- Is all hardware intact and in working order?
- Is the boot free of excessive or asymmetric wear?
- Is the boot free of dirt or sole warp?

2. CHECK MATERIAL

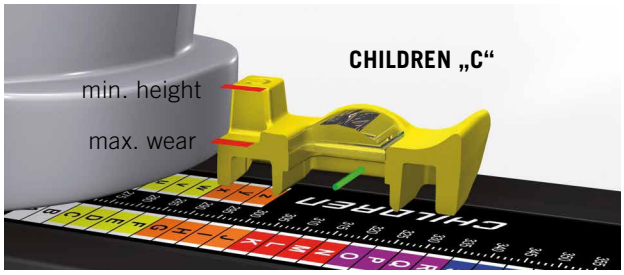
- Binding contact surfaces require a high quality hard, lowfriction material. Check both lower shell and any separately attached inserts.
- If you can easily scratch the surface of the sole with your fingernail, that's an indication of extremely soft material that can degrade system performance.

3. CHECK CONDITION OF BINDING CONTACT SURFACES, TOE AND HEEL

- Any scratches or other roughness should not be deeper than 1 mm.
- Check for any rocks, gum, or other foreign matter stuck to the sole.

4. VERIFY BOOT SOLE DIMENSIONS

- Skiboots must meet international standard specifications.
- Use the Boot Rental Indicator to determine whether wear is excessive. The most critical dimension for FISCHER bindings is the front surface and height of the boot toe. Any boots worn past the indicated amounts should be repaired or not used with FISCHER bindings.



THE FISCHER RENTAL BOOT INDICATOR

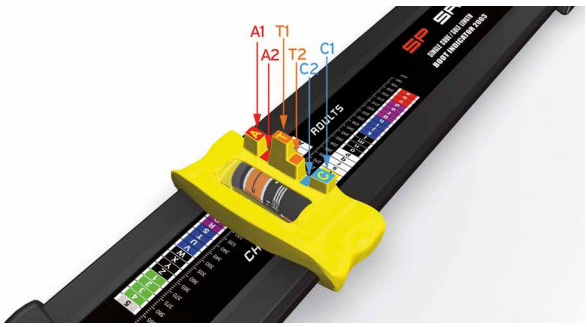
Art. no. T162617
This rental boot device is a multifunction-tool:

1. Sole length: Put the boot in the device and slide the toe stop up to the boot toe. Read sole length in the window, used for FISCHER rental bindings: the Single Code).

2. Boot sole wear: The standardized inter faces (contact bootsole with solelugs) are important in the functioning of FISCHER bindings.

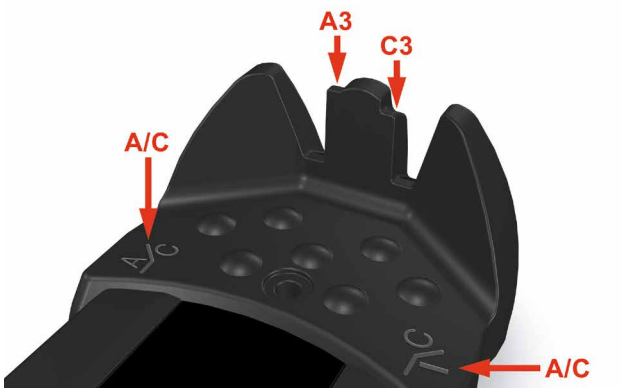
3. Boot toe bottom: Excessive wear is indicated if the lower edge of the front surface is at or above the bottom step on the appropriate Child (C2), Adult (A2) or Touring (T2) post.

4. Boot toe ledge height: With the toe stop against the boot toe, the level of the toe ledge should be at or above the top of the appropriate post, "Child" (C1) or "Adult" (A1) or Touring (T1). Replace toe pads if worn.



5. Heel height and wear: Check this boot standard with the same procedure used for the toe. The heel posts (A3 + C3) are located at the rear of the device.

6. The marks “A/C” help to select a “Child” boot from an “Adult” by indicating the standardized sole width.



NOTE: Any boot which passes points 3, 4 and 5, as well as conforming to the Visual Inspection Checklist, may be accepted for use with FISCHER bindings. Boots which fail any point should be repaired or replaced. These checks apply only to boots used with FISCHER bindings. Consult other binding manufacturers for their used boot specifications.

CLEAN VS. LUBRICATED SKI BOOT TEST

This test is designed to determine the influence of a given boot on the release characteristic of a binding. It should be performed on boots not meeting all the points of the FISCHER boot visual inspection criteria, or if measured release values fall outside the system “inspection” tolerance. It is seen as the “last chance” for a boot to qualify before getting eliminated from inventory.

1. Clean the boot(s) to be tested with soap and water. Allow to dry.

2. Select an appropriate FISCHER “reference” binding that has displayed release values within the inspection tolerance on the FISCHER Adjustment Chart. Clean the binding’s boot contact surfaces with soap and water and allow to dry.

3. Test the binding and boot in Twist and Forward Lean at a mid-scale indicator value (only one direction of twist is required).

4. In a further test run lubricate all boot/binding contact areas with soapy water. Retest in Twist and Forward Lean.
5. Results of each lubricated test should be within 20% of the corresponding results when tested clean. Any boot which fails this test should not be used with a FISCHER binding.

15. MAINTENANCE & SERVICE

VISUAL INSPECTION OF BINDING

In assembling a system for the skier, it is the responsibility of the shop to inspect and evaluate each equipment component. This inspection checklist should be followed before any mounting or adjusting is performed. Ideally, they should be posted and used on the sales floor while the customer is still in the shop so that any deficiencies can be explained on the spot.

CHECK SUITABILITY

- Is the binding model appropriate for the skier's ability?
- The binding must be compatible with the customer's boot/ski.
- The skier's release/retention setting should fall within the binding's adjustment range. Additionally, we recommend that the skier's setting not be closer than one number from the minimum or maximum settings on the binding in order to allow for future readjustment.
- Are the mounting screw lengths appropriate for the ski being used?

CHECK THE CONDITION OF BINDING

- Are all parts present and in working order?
- Is the AFD surface smooth and secure? If not, it should be replaced.
- Are all mounting screws present or tight?
- Does the binding show signs of contamination?
- Has proper periodic lubrication been performed? Dried out or corroded bindings can function improperly.

RETAIL TESTING

Completion and documentation of the following Retail Test Procedures is recommended for U.S.: required under the terms of the FISCHER Dealer Indemnity Program. These tests should be conducted any time work is performed on a ski/boot/binding system that may affect its release values. The procedure applies to all FISCHER alpine bindings, new as well as used.

1. Follow FISCHER procedures for inspection, mounting, adjustment, and maintenance as appropriate.
2. Confirm that toe and heel indicator values match those specified on the actual FISCHER Adjustment Chart.
3. Using a calibrated testing device, according to its instructions for use, "exercise" the binding by releasing it at least once in each direction (clock-wise and counter clockwise at the toe, vertically at the heel). Then measure Twist and Forward Lean Torque Values. The middle quantitative value of 3 releases in each direction should be used as the test result.
4. Compare Twist and Forward Lean test results with the System Inspection Ranges on the actual FISCHER Adjustment Chart.
5. If any test results fall outside the System Inspection Range, consult FISCHER Troubleshooting Procedures which follow this section.
6. With testing complete, the FISCHER Certified Mechanic must complete and sign the workshop ticket. Be sure the Final Indicator Settings are correctly shown there.

The workshop ticket should simply reflect that the system has "passed all tests" or that "all manufacturer's procedures have been completed".

REPLACING THE BRAKE

If the brake feels too hard or blocks during the hand test, if the brake arms are damaged, if the pedal is worn out or if a wider brake is necessary then the brake should be replaced immediately.
FISCHER offers different brakes for almost each binding. Refer to the brake overview for brake and binding compatibility.
To change the brake, all you have to do is to unscrew the old brake and replace it with the proper brake previously selected for the binding. In order to fix the brake, tighten the screws.
On most PowerRail and Literail bindings, the brake is hooked into the heel housing and not fixed with screws. Slide the heel off from the rails and replace the brake.

REPLACING THE GLIDE INSERTS

POWERRAIL BINDINGS: To provide unaffected long-term performance of the new POWERRAIL binding models, the toe and heel guides can be exchanged or retrofitted. These features ensure that steady function is guaranteed, even after massive use in rental.

Art.No. – T162950 Play Compensator PR TOE ABS
Art.No. – T162955 Play Compensator PR TOE AFS
Art.No. – T162951 Play compensator PR HEEL

To change the inserts just slide toe and heel off the rails and replace them with new ones. Lubricate the new inserts with FISCHER grease, clean the track, and slide toe and heel back in its original position on the rails.

LONG AND SHORT SCREWS

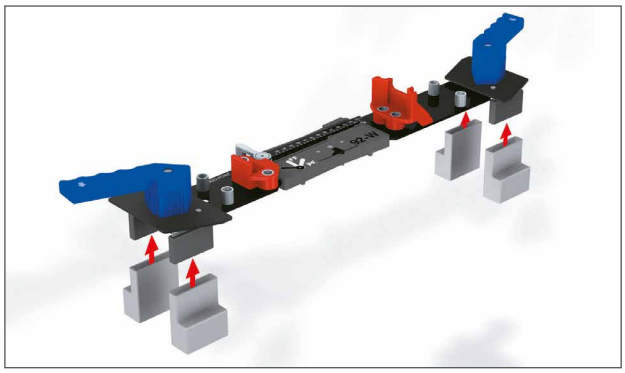
Junior Bindings (DIN 7 or 7.5) are delivered with screws for skis, groups G3 & G4 (penetration depth 6 mm). If they are mounted on skis, groups G1 & G2 then the screws have to be replaced with longer screws. (penetration depth 8 mm).

TAPPING

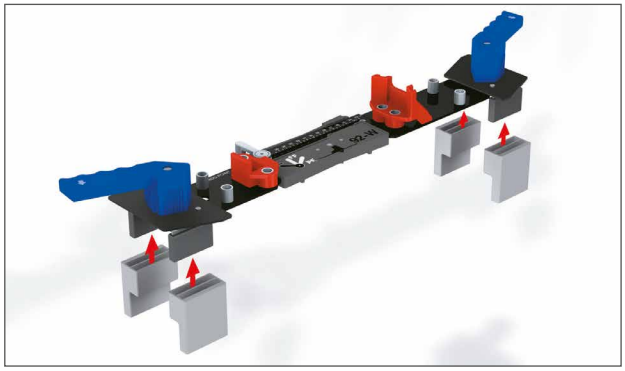
FISCHER recommends tapping the drilled binding holes of any ski before mounting. Of course, there is a neverending discussion among the mechanics if this is really necessary. But the pros are convincing:
• smooth and easy mounting
• reduced risk of stripping a screw
• same momentum adjustment of the screwdriver regard less of the ski material
• increased mounting quality/precision
• fewer pull outs.

TEMPLATE „ADAPTER“-SET

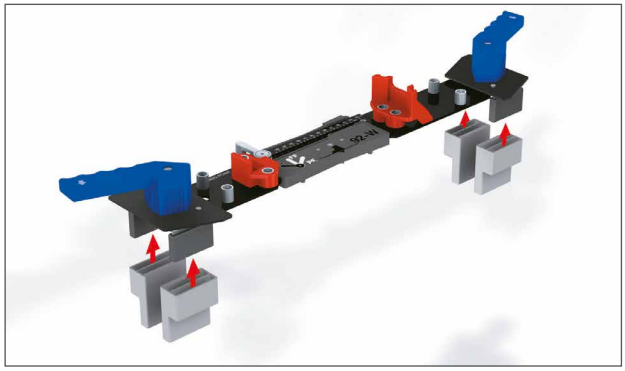
1. For raised mounting positions



2. For wider mounting positions



3. For narrower mounting positions



Compatible to all FISCHER-Templates. By using the template Adapter Set (Art. No. T162569) the mounting range of your template can be adapted depending on how you position the adapters on the drill template.
WARNING: Avoid dropping the template. The clamping jaws could be damaged.

Ski Type	Standard Drill Templates (59-108 mm)	FAT Drill Templates (104-154 mm)
Raised Mounting Position (see pos.1)	50-99 mm	95-145 mm
Wider Mounting Position (see pos.2)	83-132 mm	128-178 mm
Narrower Mounting Position (see pos.3)	45-94 mm	90-140 mm

RACING BINDINGS

Certain binding models are produced by Fischer each year for the exclusive use of qualified competitors under the supervision of Fischer Technical Specialists. Racing bindings offer release/retention settings outside of those on the Fischer Release/Retention Adjustment Table, which is based upon ISO/ASTM Safety Standards. These bindings can be serviced under the Dealer Indemnity Program if proper procedures are followed. We recommend you decline to service them and that you warn against their use

unless you have training or experience as a race technician and your customer is a high-level competitor who clearly states a need for these bindings. The customer is to be warned that using these bindings significantly increases the risk of injury due to non-release, and that settings exceeding the recommended range are made at the skier's own risk. If you do service racing bindings, you must follow the same procedures described above for making specific comments on the standard workshop form in addition to completing the form on this page to be signed be the skier.

CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

Ski bindings need regular maintenance. Proper function is no longer insured if this procedure is not followed periodically.

- Please use only FISCHER recommended lubrication:
  FISCHER grease – T160052
  FISCHER service – grease- spray – T162779
  Both have the same content, but the grease tube is for more precise lubrication and the spray is suited for spots which are hard to reach with the tube.
- Clean the surfaces with a dry rag or warm water and mild soap.
- Avoid any contact with aggressive solvents or degreasers!
- Don't use cleansers!
- High pressure cleaning is not recommended. It might have the negative side effect of washing away the lubricating films.

LUBRICATING THE TOE

AERO TOES: Toe release indicator adjustment screw, guides of the main spring in the housing (with ServiSpray).
ALL PRO/XTR TOES:

- In case of friction in the track system: Mark the toe position, open the FS hand lever and slide the toe piece off.
- Dry-clean the track and the toe guide base gently using a plastic brush.
- Then lubricate the locking mechanism at both sides of the toe guide base.
- Lubricate also both sides of the track guide over the entrie length.

LUBRICATING THE HEEL

ALL RENTAL BINDINGS: Mark heel position, open the guide lock with screwdriver, press hand lever and pull off the heel piece backwards.

LUBRICATE:

- Edge of the release cam under the heel lug as shown white in the fig. below (use grease).
- Both sides of the heel track (inside), entire length (use grease).

- The bearings of the opened hand lever, bottom side (use grease).
- The guiding channel of the release setting adjustment screw (use ServiSpray).

After finishing the heel lubrication slide on the heel and lock it in its original position.

FJ 4 GW AC

LUBRICATE:

- both sides of the heel track (inside) over the entire length.
- the contact areas between housing and the release cam on the frontside an the backside.
- the guiding channel of the release setting adjustment screw.

After finishing the heel lubrication slide on the heel and lock it in its original position.

NOT TO BE LUBRICATED

The locking element and the corresponding holes in the heel track should be cleaned, but not lubricated. This could prevent dirt accumulation in this area, which could interfere with the ease of handling.

TEST YOUR DRILL TEMPLATE

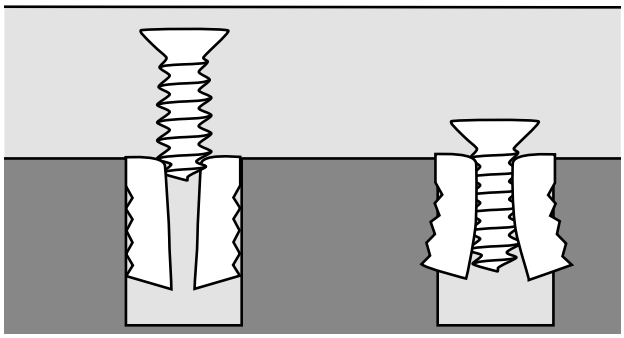
A worn or damaged drill template could create a lot of trouble. Please check your templates periodically:

1. Position the fully extended drill template on a discarded ski.
2. Turn the clamping lever to open the clamping jaws of the mounting template.
3. Position the template properly on the ski so that the boot center marking is aligned with the mounting point described on the ski.
4. Let go of the clamping lever. The template clamps automatically.
5. Drill all the holes.
6. Remove the mounting template and clean the ski.
7. Measure the holes with a slide gauge.
8. The distance of the screw holes to the edge of the ski must be equal for each pair of related holes. The deviation must not be more than 1mm.
9. The mounting template must be discard ed if greater deviations occur!

REPAIR OF DAMAGED MOUNTING HOLES OR BROKEN SCREWS

For repairing damaged holes, we suggest our special “Repair Set” – art. no. T162127. It consists of a hollow drill bit and plastic inserts. You can extract broken screws too. Remove the binding from the ski.

Drill with the hollow drill through the bushing of the appropriate drill template and drive in the plastic insert. Mount the binding again.



SEALING OLD MOUNTING HOLES

For sealing old holes you can use wood plugs or plastic plugs (art. no. T160857), if not other wise specified by the ski manufacturer.

16. TROUBLESHOOTING (INCLUDING RENTAL)

Problem	Possible Reason	Solution
Difficulty when stepping in	Non-standard bootsole	Test and select a new boot
	Forward pressure too high	Readjust according to instructions
	Brake jams	Clean & lubricate; replace
Brake does nor retract	Obstruction under the brake	Remove, clean, lubricate
	Brake arm bent	Replace brake
	Ski obstructs brake	Replace standard brake with wider brake, accordingly to ski width
Boot fails pre-season test	Low-quality boot material	Replace boot
	Excessive wear or contamination	Clean, repair or replace boot
	Reference binding worn	Recheck reference binding with a boot that has passed
	Boot does not meet ISO 5355	Replace boot
	Improper use of testing device	Check calibration and operating technique
Excessive in-season class I or class II deviations	Excessive boot sole wear or contamination	Clean, repair or replace boot
	Inadequate binding service	Conduct recommended maintainance every 15-20 days of use
	Improper use of testing device	Check calibration and operating technique
	Indicator correction factor needed	Test system according to pre-season testing Define indicator correction factor for subsequent adjustments
Single Code on binding interferes Single Code on boot	Incorrect template adjustment used when mounting	Set template to proper length and remount heel
	Incorrect track guide scale chosen mounting position	Choose binding according to given for given mounting position
Pro toe wobbles in this track	Toe locking lever not properly engaged in locking holes	Remove toe, clean track. Be sure toe piece locks into place
Freeflex-drill pattern not fitting	Toe / equalizing bridge in wrong position	Dismount, place toe in correct position
	Drill template not locked	Readjust, drill new holes
Heel slides backwards when customer steps in	Rear locking lever not fully closed or boot length exceed adjustment range	Lever shult fully engage locking teeth inslots on track or boot sole length exceeds binding range
Binding fails pre-season test: release values too high or too low	Reference boot contaminated or worn	Clean or replace boot as indicated Indicated by clean vs. lube test result
	Forward pressure set incorrectly	Readjust to FISCHER recommendations
	Incorrect or off-center-mounting	Check the template. Remount using template correctly
	Improper use of testing device	Check calibration and operating technique
Adult bootsole does not fit into Junior toe lug	Boot sole exceeds the standard tolerance	Clean ADF and bootsole, check standard tolerance
Race Pro or Powerrail wobbles in the track	Heel glide inserts worn	Remove heel and replace plastic heel guides

17. 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 increase your risk of injury.

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.

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

TYP II:
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.
Type III settings should not be used by skiers of less than 22 kg/48 lbs.

TYP III:
If you are unsatisfied with the release/retention settings that result from your classification please mention this to your binding technician.

NOTE:
If the skier reports release/retention problems see the chapter “trouble shooting release/retention problems”, page 98 in the manual.
Skiers who desire release/retention settings lower than Type I may designate themselves (I-). Type I- is inappropriate for skiers 17 kg/38 lbs or less. Type I-: Move up the table one skier code.
Skiers who desire release/retention settings higher than Type III may designate themselves (III+). Type III+: Move down the table three skier codes.
Skiers may select skier type designations that are different for twist and forward lean. In such a case, the selection shall be indicated by a slash separating twist and forward lean selections, in that order (for example, K/L, K for the toe and L for the heel.

18. RELEASE/RETENTION ADJUSTMENT TABLE

NOTE: The initial indicator values found in this table are only the starting point in the binding setting process. The initial values may need to be modified in order to achieve the correct measured release values.

			mm									
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Mz (Nm)	My (Nm)
			SINGLE CODE									
kg (lbs)	cm (ft'in")	SKIER CODE	a-i	j-n	o-s/B	t/C-G	H-L	M-Q	R-V	V-6		
			≤230	231-250	251-270	271-290	291-310	311-330	331-350	≥351	5	18
10-13 kg (22-29 lbs)		A	0,75	0,75	0,75						8	29
14-17 kg (30-38 lbs)		B	1,00	0,75	0,75	0,75					11	40
18-21 kg (39-47 lbs)		C	1,50	1,25	1,25	1,00					14	52
22-25 kg (48-56 lbs)		D	2,00	1,75	1,50	1,50	1,25				17	64
26-30 kg (57-66 lbs)		E	2,50	2,25	2,00	1,75	1,50	1,50			20	75
31-35 kg (67-78 lbs)		F	3,00	2,75	2,50	2,25	2,00	1,75	1,75		23	87
36-41 kg (79-91 lbs)		G		3,50	3,00	2,75	2,50	2,25	2,00		27	102
42-48 kg (92-107 lbs)	≤148 cm (≤4'10")	H			3,50	3,00	3,00	2,75	2,50		31	120
49-57 kg (108-125 lbs)	149-157cm (4'11" - 5'1")	I			4,50	4,00	3,50	3,50	3,00		37	141
58-66 kg (126-147 lbs)	158-166 cm (5'2" - 5'5")	J			5,50	5,00	4,50	4,00	3,50	3,00	43	165
67-78 kg (148-174 lbs)	167-178 cm (5'6" - 5'10")	K			6,50	6,00	5,50	5,00	4,50	4,00	50	194
79-94 kg (175-209 lbs)	179-194 cm (5'11" - 6'4")	L			7,50	7,00	6,50	6,00	5,50	5,00	58	229
≥95 kg (≥210 lbs)	≥195 cm (≥6'5")	M				8,50	8,00	7,00	6,50	6,00	67	271
		N				10,00	9,50	8,50	8,00	7,50	78	320
		O				11,50	11,00	10,00	9,50	9,00	91	380
		P						12,00	11,00	10,50	105	452
											121	520
											137	588

19. RELEASE/RETENTION ADJUSTMENT TABLE

HOW TO USE THE RELEASE/RETENTION ADJUSTMENT TABLE

1. Determine the Skier Code by locating the skier's weight in the first column and the skier's height in the second column. If the height and weight are not on the same line select the Skier Code closer to the top of the chart.
2. a) The Skier Code found in step 1 is for Type I skiers. For Type II skiers move down the chart toward the bottom one Skier Code. For Type III skiers move down two Skier Codes.
   b) If the skier is age 50 or older or under 10 move up the chart one Skier Code toward the top. For skiers 13 kg/29 lbs and under, no further correction is required.
3. Find the column that corresponds to the skier's boot sole measurement in millimeters.
4. The value where the Skier Code and the boot sole measurement intersect is the initial indicator setting for the skier. If the intersection of the row and column falls in a blank box, do not move up or down the chart. Move sideways on the same row to the nearest box showing a visual indicator setting.
5. This value should be recorded on the workshop form under Initial Indicator Settings.

MECHANICAL SYSTEM TESTING

1. Adjust the bindings toe and heel indicators to the Initial Indicator Setting.
2. Use a calibrated torque measuring device according to the instructions provided by the supplier.
3. Exercise that binding by release it at least once in all direction.
4. Three tests are required in each direction. The middle quantitative value of the three releases should be used as the test result.
5. Using the previously determined Skier Code slide across the chart to the column representing twist torque reference values.
6. If the test result is within one torque value above to one torque value below the reference value, it is in the Inspection Range. These results are acceptable and no further adjustment is necessary.
7. If the test result is within two torque values above to two torque values below the reference value, it is in the In-Use Range. The indicator value should be readjusted and the system retested so that it falls in the Inspection Range. Record the corrected indicator value in the box for final release/retention settings.
8. If the test result value falls out of the In-Use Range the system should be thoroughly inspected for the following:
   1. Correct forward pressure
   2. Correct Sole-hold down adjustment
   3. Worn or contaminated AFD's
   4. Out of standard boot soles
   No work can be performed on the system until these problems are corrected.
9. Check the heel for forward lean the same way, determining the middle quantitative value of three vertical releases. Adjust if necessary.
10. Record final indicator settings on the workshop form in the area for final release/retention settings.

20. TROUBLESHOOTING RELEASE/RETENTION PROBLEMS

IF THE SKIER REPORTS A RELEASE OR RETENTION PROBLEM:

• Re-inspect the equipment to make sure that all components are in good condition and function properly.
• Test the system to make sure that it is calibrated properly.
• Have the skier use the "Classify Yourself" materials to make certain that the correct Skier Type has been selected.

If component inspections and a calibration check do not reveal a problem the skier may be requesting discretionary settings.

INFORMATION FOR SKIERS REQUESTING DISCRETIONARY SETTINGS.

1. Your normal release/retention settings comply with ISO/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.

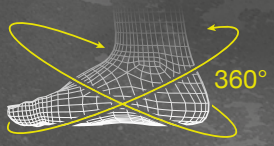
3. Difficulties with release or retention may be unrelated to release/retention settings and can result from your skiing style, the incompatibility of your boots and bindings, or wear, damage, or contamination of a component of the release system. Be sure to describe your circumstances to the shop technician 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, or designating skier type classifications that are different for twist and forward lean.You may even request discretionary release/retention settings that are outside of your setting range. If you believe that you require higher release/retention settings but are unsure if the increase should be applied to twist or forward lean settings, request that the increase be applied to forward lean settings before experimenting with higher twist settings. Similarly if you believe that you require lower release/ retention settings but are unsure if the decrease should be applied to twist or forward lean settings, request that the decrease be applied to twist settings before experimenting with lower forward lean settings. 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.

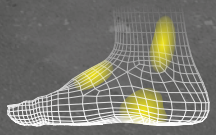
5. Although the shop technician may help you to record your choice on the appropriate form, the final decision on your release/retention settings is yours.

NOTES

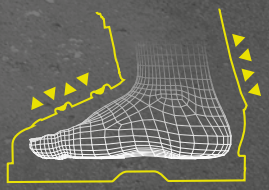
VACUUM
IT'S INDIVIDUAL



3D FOOT SCAN
Next Generation 3D Foot Scan for maximum individuality when determining ski boot and fitting.



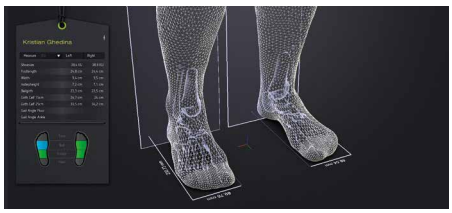
VACUUM ZONE FIT
Uncompromisingly efficient adaptation of the shell to the individual anatomy of the foot – exactly where you need it.



VACUUM FULL FIT
Complete fitting of the shell through VACUUM 2ZONE for maximum individuality and optimum fit.

VACUUM 3D FOOT SCAN

SCAN PROCESS
- Exact 3D foot scan.



ANALYSIS
- Individual foot analysis.

VIRTUAL TRY ON
- Selection of appropriate ski boots.
- Localisation and visualisation of pressure points inside ski boot.
- Select optimum boot fitting method as required.

VACUUM ZONE FIT

ANALYSIS
- Localisation of pressure points.

FORMING PROCESS
- Put silicone pads on shell.
- Select boot model and activate Heating Pads.

PARTIAL FITTING
- Partial adaptation of the shell to the individual foot shape.

VACUUM FULL FIT PROCESS

WARM-UP
- Heat up the shell to 80 degrees Celsius in the oven.

PRE-FIT
- Insert foot into preheated shell.
- Put on Cooling Pad and Compression Pad.
- Adjust the stand position on the VACUUM FULL FIT Station.

PERFECT FIT AND COOL DOWN
- Adjust the entire boot to the anatomy of the foot using compressed air.
- Use the Cooling Pad to cool it down.

RANGER ONE

SKI/WALK MODE
WITH 55° ROM

GRIP WALK
SOLE PLATES

WEIGHT
1790G

The new Ranger One boot provides impressive versatility for exploring the entire mountain. Rip groomers, slice through cut-up crud, or enjoy a winter of touring.

The Ranger One also impresses with its amazingly light weight, the ultimate performance advantage whether you're in the powder or setting a bootpack to reach the powder. If you're climbing in snow, or just crossing an icy parking lot, the integrated ski/hike lever with its generous range of motion allows a more natural stride, while GripWalk soles offer superior traction.

A customizable lower shell lets you stay on the mountain all day long in comfort. Floating Entry tongue design makes getting in and out of the Ranger One easy and convenient, even in harsh cold.

Ski better. Explore more.

PODIUM GT


ADJUSTABLE 3D CUFF
VACUUM SHELL
PRE-MOUNTED SOLE PLATES
FISCHER
RC4 PODIUM
130
RACING CANTING

New: With true World Cup DNA, the Podium GT is designed for technically proficient experts that demand the highest hard-snow performance, yet desire a boot with the versatility to ski the entire mountain.
To ensure maximum power transfer, the highly anatomical shell and liner provide a secure, high-performance fit through the heel and mid-foot, while the wider 96mm last provides more comfort in the forefoot. The Podium GT also features our patented Vacuum moldable shell, and a unique rotational 3D Cuff, so regardless of your foot and leg shape, you can count on a precise custom fit and alignment that's normally reserved for World Cup athletes.

Experience Power, Precision and versatility with the Podium GT.

1. FISCHER CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

This section must be read, and thoroughly understood, prior to completion of FISCHER's Employee Training Documentation Form.

At FISCHER we realize that the quality added to our products in your shop is every bit as important as the quality we build in at the factory. The FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program, which includes in depth technical training, is a key element of maintaining consistent quality.

1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Procedures for installation, release/retention adjustment, testing, troubleshooting and record keeping should always be taken from the current season's FISCHER Technical Manual.

1.3 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

This manual provides a depth of information unprecedented in the industry, it is here to help you fulfill the shop's responsibility to bring new employees to a basic level of competence. It also addresses our desire to provide information specific to selling, installing, function checking, and maintaining FISCHER products. Last but perhaps most important, we produced it to help you understand why FISCHER represents the state of the art in bindings.
We hope you will use it as part of a well planned and professional employee training program which goes far beyond properly installing bindings. Done well it will translate into consistent quality and the high level of satisfaction your customers deserve. Look at it as one of the first steps in your Total Quality Management program.

NOTE: Hands on training is the best training – An ideal task that can be incorporated into the training is preseason testing. This will give your trainees hands on experience operating a testing device and adjusting ski/boot/binding systems. Other tasks, such as routine rental maintenance, can also be done during the training period.

1.4 SHOP REQUIREMENTS

Each retail location must have:
- A current FISCHER Authorized Retailer Agreement on file with FISCHER USA / Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can.
- A current FISCHER Binding Indemnification Agreement on file with FISCHER USA / Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can.
- At least one FISCHER Certified Technician employed per location.
- The required equipment for installing and testing FISCHER bindings. All Agreements and Certifications must be valid for the current season.

1.5 REQUIRED SERVICE SHOP TOOLS

This list is the bare minimum a shop can survive with.
- Tape Measure
- FISCHER Templates
  Drill template 92 W or 92 FAT (Blue)
  Drill template Ambition (Brown)
  Drill template Adrenalin (White)
  Drill template 94 W (Violet)
  Drill template LITERAIL (Green)
  Drill template BASES & PLATES (Grey)
  Drill template SLR Pro (Orange)
  Drill template XTR Pro (Red)
  Drill template XTR Rent (Yellow)
  Drill template Freeflex Demo (Brown)
  Dynafit Jig - Tour Classic, Freeride
  Dynafit Jig - Tour Race, SPEED LITE
- Variable speed, reversible electric drill
- FISCHER Step Drill Bits (or equivalent)
  4.1 Ø x 9.0 mm
  4.1 Ø x 7.0 mm
  3.5 Ø x 9.0 mm
  3.5 Ø x 7.0 mm
- Tap, Tap Brace and Tap Guide
- FISCHER Pozidrive No. 3 screwdriver (or equivalent)
- FISCHER Torx-Bit TX25/50 - 1/4inch
- FISCHER large slot screwdriver
- Current FISCHER retention/release adjustment table
- Approved mechanical testing device
- Screw extractor
- Tap extractor
- Hole plugs, plastic & wood
- FISCHER threaded plastic ski inserts
- Chisel
- Hammer

1.6 CREATING AN INFORMED CONSUMER

Customers, whether rental or retail, come to your shop with all levels of knowledge. The range extends from true experts who really know the sport and their equipment needs, to never-ever skiers who know they must rely totally on your expertise.
A key role played by a good shop, and a requirement in the US and Canada under the "FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program", is providing information, guidance and instruction to all customers.

1.7 SPECIFICALLY THIS MEANS:

- Providing product and suitability information to help customers make an informed choice of which equipment models are right for them. The amount and type of advice given will naturally be different for each customer.

• The shop's responsibility is to be sure that each product sold or serviced is appropriate for the needs of its user.
• The shop must provide accurate information about the nature of the sport, and what equipment can and cannot do. Inform customers that there are risks inherent in the sport of skiing that no binding can protect against. It is imperative that each customer be informed there are limitations to the protection their equipment can afford and that injuries can and do occur in the normal course of skiing.
• Under no circumstances should you make any warranties or assertions about the customers safety on the hill. Speaking simply, no binding is "absolutely safe". Well designed shop record forms address the disclosure and agreement subject very directly and professionally.
Use them to your advantage by making sure customers read and understand the form before signing it. The following points must be explained to all customers (rental or retail) before they leave the shop with their equipment (consumer awareness checklist):
• Go through your workshop ticket and fully explain each task that has been performed by the shop.
• Explain how to use bindings and equipment. Let customers put on their boots and step in and out of the binding if need be.
• Remind skiers to clean their boots and bindings each time before stepping in. Tell them that they should always walk through clean snow before entering the bindings.
• Deliver the "Instructions For Use" booklet to retail customers. It is an important document and is essential for warranty service.
• Advise the customers to return to your shop periodically for maintenance and a system inspection. The service interval is once each 15–20 days of skiing, or annually, whichever comes first. Failure to adhere to this service interval will void the FISCHER Limited Warranty.
• Recommend care in transport: heels closed, bindings covered.
• Recommend care in storage: dry, moderate temperature, heels closed, boots not in bindings.
• Explain that bindings and boots must be kept clean for optimal function.
• Skiers should make a visual inspection of their system before each use, including the AFD pad which should be checked for wear, damage or loss. It is also wise to visually verify the release indicator value.

NOTE:

• The workshop ticket must be read, initialed and signed by the customer. If the customer is a minor, his or her signature should be obtained, along with that of the parent or guardian.
If a parent or guardian is not available, the equipment should only be released if the proper signatures have been obtained.
• Remember, the customer's signature is required in two places under the terms of the FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program. In order to avoid misunderstandings with the customer, please inform them of this requirement when equipment is taken in for service.
• If the customer is not the end user, every attempt should be made to make certain all aspects of the system are explained to the user, and to obtain his/her signature on the workshop ticket.

1.8 ABOUT TESTING

Testing is required for all FISCHER retail and rental systems as specified in this manual. Many consumers view system testing as a valuable service provided by professional shops. They expect their equipment will be properly tested, and are willing to pay for it. On the other hand, some customers may be reluctant to accept any additional costs. They may be especially resistant to charges made by the shop for testing and inspections of equipment which is being serviced. Following are some communication techniques that have been found to be helpful:
• Post your shop's testing policy. A clear statement, prominently displayed, will reassure customers that they're all receiving the same treatment. Consider a text similar to the following:
"Industry standards have defined shop testing procedures for your ski/boot/binding system. We're proud to offer this service since it is in your best interest. While even the best ski equipment cannot eliminate all risks of injury, we strive to maximize your enjoyment of the sport by verifying the settings and function of your equipment.
The extra time and expense of system testing will pay off for you in a better skiing experience."
• Make your service shop a showplace. Place your testing bench in a prominent location. Many customers like to know what kind of work you're doing for them. If you get a question, offer to let the skier watch.
• Proudly display diplomas and certificates received by your mechanics. Make their expertise known to your customers.
• Above all, don't apologize for testing. It's a valuable and necessary service well worth the cost.

1.9 ABOUT TESTING DEVICES

ASTM and ISO have defined specifications for ski equipment system testing devices. Only those devices that meet these recognized performance standards should be used to test systems that include FISCHER bindings. You should make it the responsibility of your testing device supplier to verify that their device fulfills all ASTM/ISO requirements. Each device has its own unique features and some will fit your shop's needs better than others. Therefore, we can't recommend a single device as universally "the best". The following points, however, can be used as a guideline to getting the most out of your choice:

• Training is very important in the use of any device. Read the instructions thoroughly, and practice!

• To insure reproducibility from one technician to another a "Multiple Operator Reproducibility Test" should be performed by all users of the testing device. This simply requires that all technicians join in a "round robin" exercise where each tests the same system with the same test device. The goal is to verify that the testing techniques are the same and that all test results are comparable. Speak with your testing device supplier for the details on how to conduct this program.

• Beware of "black box" calculations that may be performed by some electronic testers, the calculations performed to arrive at an indicator value or determine an appropriate Torque Range could be based on old standards. Check the current FISCHER Adjustment Chart for applicable values.

• Periodic calibration of these devices is important, and this information should be documented in your shop records.

• Most important, never blindly trust the values given by any test device. This is just one tool to use in your evaluation of a complete release/retention system.

1.10 MAINTENANCE

Inform every customer of the simple fact that periodic maintenance is needed. If they don't bring their gear back for regular function checks, it is unreasonable to expect it to work as designed. Studies have shown that binding systems which have not been properly maintained have serious injury rates very much higher than those which have.

Following this simple, logical guideline is the single most effective way to decrease serious injuries dramatically. Have the system serviced by a FISCHER certified technician once each 15–20 days of skiing, or annually, whichever comes first.

2. FISCHER RETAILER INDEMNITY PROGRAM

Today's equipment may help reduce certain hazards involved in the sport, but the risk of injury remains. The FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program is designed to help formalize service procedures and minimize the risks to both you and your customer.
Under the plan, FISCHER will defend and indemnity the Authorized Retailer in bodily injury claims when certain conditions are met, including following all FISCHER required procedures.
The program benefits are not without limits, indemnification is not insurance, and it does not eliminate the need for a shop to have adequate insurance of its own. But, for the shop willing to make the investment in doing a quality job as an assembler of equipment systems from components, it is a key element in their Risk Management plan.
This is only a summary of the FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program, complete requirements are listed in the current FISCHER Binding Indemnification Agreement. You should read this Agreement carefully.
Retailer benefits under the terms of the plan are based, in part, on the adequacy of the service work performed by the mechanic. For this reason, thorough employee training is essential. This manual and technical seminars are presented by FISCHER to help define appropriate shop procedures.
It is the responsibility of the FISCHER Authorized Retailer to see that all technical and product information materials provided by FISCHER Skis US LLC/Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can. are ordered and available in their shop.
This should be done with the aid of your FISCHER Representative while placing your FISCHER pre-season binding order.

2.1 THE FISCHER RETAILER INDEMNITY PROGRAM FOR 20|21 APPLIES. ONLY TO THE FOLLOWING BINDINGS – ENDING WITH SEASON 10|11

Race
RC4 Z 20 FF X Race Service (RD/RS),
RC4 Z 20 Freeflex Race Service (RD/RS)
RC4 Z 18 FF X Race Service,
RC4 Z 16 FF X Race Service (RD),
RC4 Z 17 Freeflex, RC4 Z 13 Freeflex
RC4 Z 11 Freeflex
C-Line
C-Line Z 13 RaceTrack, , C-Line Z13 Flowflex 2.0
C-Line Z10 RaceTrack, C-Line Z 9 Flowflex 2.0
High Performance
RC4 Z13 GW Powerrail, RX Z13 GW Powerrail, MBS 13 RC4 Powerrail, RC4 Z 13 RaceTrack, RC4 Z 13 Flowflex 2.0, RSX Z 13 RaceTrack, RSW 13 GW Powerrail, RSX Z13 Flowflex 2.0
MBS 12 Powerrail, RC4 Z12 Powerrail, RSW 12 GW Powerrail, RSX 12 Powerrail, RC4 Z12 GW Powerrail, RSX 12 GW Powerrail, RSX Z12 Flowflex 2.0, RC4 Z12 Flowflex 2.0
RSW 11 GW Powerrail, MBS 11 Powerrail, RC4 Z11 Powerrail, RC4 Z11 GW Powerrail, RS11 Powerrail, RS 11 GW Powerrail,
RSW 10 GW Powerrail, MBS 10 Powerrail, RS10 Powerrail, RS 10 GW Powerrail,
RS11, FS11, RS10, FS10, RS 11 GW, RS 10 GW
RS9 SLR, RS9, RS 9 GW SLR, RS9 GW
Women
My MBS 10 Powerrail, W 10 Womantrack, W 10 Powertrack, W10 Powerrail, My RS 10 GW Powerrail, V 10 Powerrail, W 9 Womentrack, W 9 AC SLR, W9 AC SLR/Womentrack, My RS 9 GW SLR/Womentrack,
V9 MyStyle, W9 My Style
Junior
RC4 Z9, RC4 Z9 AC, RC4 Z9 Junior Rail, RC4 Z9 GW AC, FJ7 AC, FJ7 SLR, FJ7 AC SLR, FJ7 AC Junior Rail, FJ7 Junior Rail, FJ7 GW AC, FJ7 GW AC SLR,
FJ4 AC, FJ4 SLR, FJ4 AC SLR, FJ4 AC Junior Rail, FJ4 Junior Rail, FJ4 GW AC SLR,
FJ7, FJ4
Freeride/Slopestyle
Adrenalin 16 , Adrenalin 13
ATTACK 16/13/11, ATTACK 13 AT, ATTACK 13 LT,
ATTACK² 16/13/11 AT, ATTACK² 16 GW, Ambition 12, Ambition 10
X18 Pro, X17, X14, X13, X 11, X10, X9, X7, R16
Rent
ATTACK² 13/11 AT Demo, ATTACK 13/11 DEMO, XTR 13 Pro Plus, RC4 Z13 GW Freeflex Demo,
XTR 12 Pro (C-Line), XTR 10 Pro, XTR 9 Pro, XTR 7 Pro, XTR 4 Pro, XTR 10 Pro GW,
XTR 7 AC Pro, XTR 4 AC Pro
XTR 10 Pro Premount, XTR 9 Pro Premount
XTR 10 Rent, XTR 4 Rent
XTR 4 AC Rent
XTR Pro 12 C-Line, XTR 9 Pro C-Line Premount

2.2 RETAILER AGREEMENTS AND INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS

Both Agreements must be completed annually. This years Retailer and Indemnification Agreements should already be completed, if not please contact customer service or your sales rep. Completed Retailer Agreements, Indemnification Agreements and Employee Training Documentation Forms should be received at FISCHER Skis US LLC/Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can. no later than December 31, 2018.

2.3 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

These basic requirements help assure that the end product which is delivered to the customer is appropriate.
• Signed, current copies of the FISCHER Authorized Retailer Agreement and the FISCHER Bindings Indemnification Agreement must be on file with FISCHER Skis US LLC/ Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can.

• The shop must adhere to 18I19 FISCHER procedures for selection, mounting, adjusting, testing and/or servicing of system components as detailed in this manual.
• The actual FISCHER retention/release adjustment, or its equivalent, must be used.
• A FISCHER Certified Mechanic must properly mount, inspect, adjust and/or service system components and/or check to make sure all service, adjustments, testing and record keeping were properly completed.
• Mechanics must receive full training, including hands-on practice in the use of system testing devices, as provided

2.4 PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS

FISCHER Retail/Rental Workshop tickets have proven their importance in the legal system, and we strongly recommend their use (see elsewhere in this manual). At the very minimum, records must contain the following information:
• Identification of shop and customer: name, address, phone.
• Date of transaction or work.
• Information on which binding settings are based: skier height, weight, skier type, age, boot sole type and length.
• A full description of the equipment being serviced or rented (skis/boots/bindings), including but not limited to brand, model, size and serial numbers.
• Skier code, “Initial” binding release/retention settings, and final settings.
• Signed, dated statement from the FISCHER Certified Mechanic that all manufacturer’s procedures have been completed, and the signature of the mechanic who performed the service (if they are different individuals).
• An agreement dated and signed by the customer, the language of which is substantially similar to the current FISCHER form. This agreement must include the following points:
• User verification of skier information.
• WARNING that there are risks of injury inherent in the sport of skiing and that the customer accepts those risks.
• DISCLOSURE of the equipment’s limitations, that it will not release, retain or prevent injury under all circumstances, and is no guarantee of the user’s safety.
• RELEASE language whereby the user releases the retailer, manufacturer and distributor from liability and damages, to the fullest extent allowed by law.
• STATEMENT that no warranties of any kind are offered by the shop beyond those offered by FISCHER.
• AGREEMENT that instruction in the use of the equipment has been received, that the skier height, weight, skier type, age, boot sole type and length, as well as the settings on the binding match those on the record form, and that the skier will inspect the system, including the binding’s AFD, before each use.
• Signatures by both the customer and FISCHER Certified Mechanic are required by for the FISCHER Retailer Indemnity Program.

NOTE:
• Any changes in documentation requirements must be authorized in writing by FISCHER Skis US LLC/Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can.
POST ACCIDENT REPORT (SEE SAMPLE IN APPENDIX).
In addition to the above information on the system’s performance, fill out a Post Accident Report when you become aware that an injury has occurred. Keep this document for 5 years or the duration of the statute of limitations for minors, whichever is longer.

2.5 IN THE EVENT OF AN INJURY CLAIM

• Notification to FISCHER Skis US LLC/Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can. by retailer, of any bodily injury claim, must be made in writing on or before the tenth calendar day from the date on which the retailer first received notice of any such claim. In the event of a lawsuit the retailer must notify his/her own attorney and must cooperate with FISCHER Skis US LLC/Raymond Lanctot LTD, Can. and respond to requests as required.
• In a rental situation, from the time that any injury claim is made to the retailer, the retailer must maintain possession of any equipment that may have been involved in the accident. (Equipment may be returned to service upon passing a post-accident investigation.)
• In the event of an injury, a Post Accident Report must be completed and retained if the shop is in possession of all components of the system. If the entire system is not available for test it should be noted and all pertinent information such as equipment condition, visual indicator settings, and any equipment abnormalities should be recorded.

NOTE:
FISCHER reserves the right to deny indemnity if FISCHER requirements are not fulfilled.
Strict compliance by the dealer with all requirements, as stated in the FISCHER Binding Indemnification Agreement, is a condition precedent to favorable consideration of a request for indemnity.
This is only a summary. The precise requirements of the FISCHER Binding Indemnification Program are contained in your FISCHER Binding Indemnification Agreement.

3. FISCHER RETAILER LIMITED WARRANTY

In the case of direct sales from the Fischer web shop, Fischer itself warrants, otherwise Fischer authorized distributor in the country in which this product was first sold at retail, warrants to the first retail purchaser or user, that this product shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship. This limited warranty, as well as any implied warranty, shall expire two years from date of the initial retail purchase. For warranty claims or service, the product must be returned at the consumer's expense, in the case of direct sales from the Fischer web shop, to the customer service address stated in the web shop or otherwise to the place of purchase, or to another authorized Fischer dealer or to the authorized Fischer distributor in the country of purchase. This "Instructions for Use" booklet, the proof of purchase, and proof of periodic service must accompany all bindings returned under warranty.

3.1 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Cosmetic damage that does not affect function, and any damage caused by abuse or improper use, are not covered. Parts subject to normal wear and tear, such as AFD's, brakes, windows, plastic or metal tracks, are not covered. Your sole remedy under the Limited Warranty or any implied warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement, at FISCHER's and its distributor's sole option, of the subject product or parts thereof. In no event shall FISCHER or its agents be liable for incidental or consequential damages or for any cost of transporting or shipping the product, whether the claim is based upon contract, warranty, negligence or product liability, including, without limitation, loss to property other than the bindings, loss of use of any property, or other economic losses. Neither FISCHER nor any distributor or dealer shall be liable for contribution or indemnification, whatever the cause. This warranty may not be assigned or transferred.
FISCHER's obligations under any warranty shall be limited, to the greatest extent allowed by law, as provided in this Limited Warranty. Some states/provinces do not allow limitations on implied warranties or on certain damages or remedies, so some or all of these limitations may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary in different states, provinces and countries.

3.2 SERVICE UNDER THE FISCHER WARRANTY

Products requiring service under the terms of the warranty should be dealt with as follows:
• Send the complete binding set to the authorized distributor where evaluation will be made and warranty action taken if required.
• If a clear warranty situation exists, and the shop wishes to replace the pair of bindings products out of stock for a customer, the shop may do so after the approval of the ski warranty department of your FISCHER distributor. Be sure to check suitability and mounting hole pattern before making a change of model.
• When possible, the replacement should be of the same model as the returned product.
• If the same model is not available, the shop should contact the authorized FISCHER distributor warranty department for authorization before a more expensive model is selected for replacement.
• If a replacement is made from retailer stock, the complete binding set should be returned to the authorized FISCHER distributor as soon as possible. The packing list must clearly state which model was used for replacement.
• The "Instructions for Use" booklet (warranty), and proof of purchase must accompany all products returned for consideration.
• No credits will be issued.
• The authorized FISCHER distributor reserves the right to deny replacement to the retailer if the alleged problem is not verified or if products are returned without the "Instructions for Use" booklet and proof of purchase.
• Replacement bindings are covered by the warranty stated above.
• Any bindings returned to the authorized FISCHER distributor due to inappropriate release values (i.e. values which fall outside the "In-Use" tolerance range on the current FISCHER Adjustment Chart) must be accompanied by a completed System Performance Report. The report form is printed in this manual; no warranty action will be taken on release value related claims unless this report accompanies the returned bindings.

Distributor addresses:

FISCHER Skis US LLC	FISCHER Canada Raymond Lanctot LTD.
60 Dartmouth Drive, Auburn, NH 03032 USA	5290 boulevard Thimens Saint-Laurent, QC, CANADA H4R 2B2
Phone: 603-314-7110	Phone: 800-361-5045

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 INDEMNIFICATION

Indemnification simply means that someone agrees to reimburse you for certain costs. In the ski industry it normally means that provided you fully follow the manufacturer's requirements and install and adjust the binding system correctly, the manufacturer or distributor will provide a defense and pay any judgment which may be entered against you if you are the subject of a claim or suit by a customer who claims to have suffered bodily injury as a result of using certain equipment.
The key here is you must be able to prove that you did your job properly in order to qualify. If you do not, you will not be entitled to a defense or indemnification in the event of a claim.

4.2 YOUR PERSONAL LIABILITY

It's simple: If you make a mistake which causes harm to another, you can be held liable for it. Be very careful not to make verbal warranties that extend beyond those made by FISCHER. Read the manufacturer's literature and warranties carefully. If a feature or benefit is not mentioned there, don't mention it to the customer.

4.3 SHOP LIABILITY INSURANCE

No indemnification program is a substitute for liability insurance. Common sense dictates that you should have an insurance policy that covers your shop and employees for commercial general liability and completed operations. Check with your insurance broker.

4.4 SHOP PROCEDURES TO REDUCE LEGAL EXPOSURE

Risk Management has become a very important area in virtually every industry. In today's world it is more important than ever to do as much as possible to recognize how and where we might be exposing ourselves to a potentially serious problem. FISCHER has been the leader in molding valuable risk management concepts into a program that virtually the entire ski industry follows today. FISCHER has defined proper shop practices and how shop personnel and customers need to interact in order to maximize skiing enjoyment while lowering the risks of liability. If these procedures are followed properly, both the skier and the industry are well served. In the event of a mishap, the programs documentation and record keeping system will provide strong evidence of work performed.

4.5 YOUR OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE FISCHER RETAILER INDEMNITY PROGRAM

Selecting equipment for your customer.

- Make sure the products are suitable for the skiers height, weight, ability, shoe size and level of ability.
- Always make sure your recommendations are consistent with the manufacturer's.

4.6 BINDING SELECTION

Generally, the idea that top of the line products offer the greatest margins for safety as well as performance and durability is correct - provided the skier fits the weight range of the product. Combine this knowledge with our weight and ability recommendations for the skier when selecting a binding. Avoid selling a product with the idea that the customer will grow into it. If a product is not suitable for their current requirements make another choice.
Avoid the temptation to do the customer a favor by re-writing the rules. More often than not, all you will do is cause problems. At the time of delivery to the customer, the bindings must be accompanied by all the informational materials supplied by the manufacturer, i.e., pamphlets, forms, etc.
The product must be fully demonstrated to either the intended user or their parent or legal guardian if the child is a minor. This includes instructions on inspecting the low friction surfaces, cleaning the boot sole, entry of the binding, re-entry after releasing on the hill and exiting the system.
You must also explain what care and maintenance the skier is responsible for, as well as when to return the equipment to your shop for a thorough function check. Routine maintenance it is the most cost effective thing a skier can do to protect their well being.

4.7 BOOT SELECTION

Make sure the customer's boot choice is consistent with their level of skiing and that the boots meet all current DIN or ISO standards.

4.8 SKI SELECTION

Take care to ensure that the skier's intended use of the chosen equipment is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendation for the skier's weight and level of skiing. This is another area where regular maintenance is critical. It is only logical that skis which help keep your customer upright reduce their overall chance of injury.

4.9 RACING BINDINGS

Certain binding models are produced by Fischer each year for the exclusive use of qualified competitors under the supervision of Fischer Technical Specialists. Racing bindings offer release/retention settings outside of those on the Fischer Release/Retention Adjustment Table, which is based upon ISO/ASTM Safety Standards. These bindings can be serviced under the Dealer Indemnity Program if proper procedures are followed. We recommend you decline to service them and that you warn against their use unless you have training or experience as a race technician and your customer is a high-level competitor who clearly states a need for these bindings. The customer is to be warned that using these bindings significantly increases the risk of injury due to non-release, and that settings exceeding the recommended range are made at the skier's own risk. If you do service racing bindings, you must follow the same procedures described above for making specific comments on the standard workshop form in addition to completing the form on this page to be signed be the skier.

4.10 COMPLETING THE WORK ORDER WITH THE CUSTOMER

It is critical that certain basic information be included on all shop work orders. While we do not require it, the easiest way to make sure the form you use fits FISCHER's requirements is to use ours.
Once the customer has selected equipment or described the repair or service to be performed, the technician must ask the customer to complete a portion of the Work Order Form which includes their Name, Address, Phone number, Weight, Height, Age, Sex, and Skiing ability. There are few things more embarrassing than having a customer come in to pick up a pair of skis that could not be serviced due to an improperly filled out form, or an unforeseen technical problem.

The best way to avoid this is to have a FISCHER Certified Technician thoroughly inspect all incoming work, and check the paperwork. The skier must then sign indicating that they have read, understood, and agreed to the terms of your Rental/Repair agreement (this agreement must comply with FISCHER Dealer Indemnity Program requirements). It is also important that the customer be informed that they will be expected to verify in writing that the indicator settings agree with what is written on the form, and that they have been instructed in the use and maintenance of their equipment, and fully understand it. This procedure must be completed before the transaction is consummated. Remember, the customer has the option of going to another store if the terms of the contract are not acceptable to them, and under no circumstances should the transaction go any further without their signature. The end user, or their agent, must sign the incoming work order.

4.11 SHOP PROCEDURES SUMMARY

For in depth details, see the "Binding Installation" section of this manual.

- Follow FISCHER procedures for inspection, mounting, adjustment and maintenance as appropriate.
- Confirm that toe and heel indicator values match those specified on the actual FISCHER Adjustment Chart.
- Using a calibrated testing device, according to the manufacturer's instructions for use, "exercise" the binding by releasing it at least once in each direction (clockwise and counter-clockwise at the toe, vertically at the heel). Then measures Twist and Forward Lean Torque Values. The middle quantitative value of 3 releases in each direction should be used as the test result.
- Compare Twist and Forward Lean test, results with the System Inspection Ranges on the actual FISCHER Adjustment Chart.
- After the equipment is adjusted to the skier's needs according to the manufacturer's standards, the certified technician signs the form indicating that the work has been completed according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- With testing complete, the FISCHER Certified Technician must complete and sign the workshop ticket. Be sure the Final Indicator Settings are correctly shown there. The workshop ticket should simply reflect that the system has "passed all tests" or that "all manufacturer's procedures have been completed".

4.12 PROCEDURES FOR RETAIL CUSTOMER PICK-UP

When the Retail Customer or his representative comes in to pickup the equipment, the store employee has a fantastic opportunity to improve the skier's safety and enjoyment, while minimizing the risk of a law suit later on. All that's involved is properly informing the skier about the realities of skiing and ski equipment.

- Explain the function and operation of the binding, including a review of the manufacturer's pamphlet.
- Explain the settings that show in the release setting windows and how they were derived by referring to the manufacturer's release adjustment charts.
- Explain how much proper maintenance of the entire system (boots, bindings and skis) can improve their enjoyment and margins for safety. Also make it clear that skiing, like any sport, has its risks, and equipment can not eliminate them.
- Have the customer sign the form again indicating that they have been instructed on the use of the equipment and that they verified that the visual release indicators on the bindings correspond to the manufacturer's recommended settings shown on the work order ticket.

4.13 ARCHIVING RECORD

Should you become one of the few that must defend against a law suit you will soon find out that the very best defense is made of paper. For this reason we recommend that you start out each ski season with a huge, brand new, manila envelope. Over the course of the season you should fill it with the following items:

• Collect a copy of the technical manual for each and every binding, boot and ski on the market. Be especially diligent with those you carry or work on regularly.
• Copies of the manufacturer's customer instruction booklets.
• Technician employment applications. Make sure they have the address of someone who will always know where they can be found, and is likely to stay put – Moms are good. This can be invaluable if you need the technician as a witness.
• A listing of all technician certifications and their dates. Keep all certification records as well.
• Copies of any pertinent wall charts, customer information posters etc.
• A copy of your shop procedures, including training materials, rental and repair shop practices, and binding setting charts.
• Copies of rental fleet test data.

This type of supporting documentation can be tremendously useful for your lawyer.

4.14 STORAGE OF FORMS

All forms containing the customer's signature must be kept for a minimum of five years or the term of the statute of limitations in the state/province where the injury occurs, or your state/province, whichever is longer. As a practical matter you have no idea where or when your customer may sustain an injury on this equipment.
Naturally, should an injury occur to either an adult or a child, keep the original form in a safe place until the case is completely resolved.
Risk Management is really just common sense. Do your job well, have integrity, keep your customers well informed, and keep proper records. Follow these simple rules and you will have very few problems.

FISCHER 20I21 CERTIFICATION EXAM

1. To install Freeflex ST bindings you need to use:
❒ A - Drill template 92W
❒ B - Drill template 94W
❒ C - Drill template SLR Pro
❒ D - Drill template XTR Pro

2. When adjusting the 92W template for Freeflex ST bindings:
❒ A - Lock the lever in the far right position
❒ B - Set the template to the sole length
❒ C - Adjust the template to the boot, put the lever in the middle position then move the template indicator to the nearest centimeter mark until it locks in place
❒ D - Use setting 23 for all adult boots

3. The FJ7 AC and FJ4 AC Junior bindings:
❒ A - Have an automatic toe height adjustment
❒ B - Will adapt both adult and child dimension soles
❒ C - Have an Anti-Friction Slider for constant release values
❒ D - All of the above

4. To activate the Freeflex dampening function:
❒ A - Turn the eccentric screw in the middle of the band until the marks are aligned
❒ B - Do not use a power screwdriver
❒ C - Always deactivate when dismounting the binding
❒ D - All of the above

5. The Fischer roller-pincer system includes:
❒ A - 4 rollers and glide elements that minimize friction
❒ B - 180° release range with programmed elasticity to reduce peak loads on the knee
❒ C - Direct power transfer to the edge
❒ D - All of the above

6. Powerrail bindings can be mounted on skis:
❒ A - Type G1/G2/G3
❒ B - Type G2/G3/G4
❒ C - Depends on the minimum ski length
❒ D - All of the above

7. The ATTACK^2 AT binding can be used with Alpine boots TYPE A, GripWalk boots and Touring boots. How do you adjust the correct boot sole height?
❒ A - The toe system automatically adjusts to the right height of the boot, so no further adjustment is necessary
❒ B - Adjustment is steplessly variable and has to be done by using the FISCHER boot height adjustment tester
❒ C - Attack^2 AT uses a Anti Friction Slider with 3 positions Just select and adjust the slider to the appropriate position for Alpine, GripWalk or Touring
❒ D - None of the above

8. For all FISCHER bindings, the release/retention settings:
❒ A - Must be verified with an approved calibrated testing device per industry standards
❒ B - Must begin with the FISCHER Adjustment Chart for initial indicator settings and torque values
❒ C - Must be clearly recorded on the workshop ticket
❒ D - All of the above

9. What is the correct procedure for adjusting forward pressure on Fischer Freeflex ST or two-piece bindings:
❒ A - Lift the tooth lock, remove the boot, reposition the binding, then close the lock
❒ B - Remove the boot, lift the tooth lock, and repostion the binding, then close the lock
❒ C - Always turn the forward pressure adjustment screw with the boot in the binding
❒ D - Never turn the foward pressure adjustment screw with the boot in the binding

10. Skier Type is:
❒ A - The same as skier ability
❒ B - Determined by the skier
❒ C - Indicated on the workshop ticket or rental form
❒ D - B and C above

11. Forward Pressure on the RS 10 are measured:

❒ A - When the boot is not in the binding

❒ B - With the boot in the binding, the pointer on the lower part of the heel should be in front of the scribed area

❒ C - With the boot in the binding, the pointer should rest in the middle of the scribed area on the toothed lock

❒ D - None of the above

12. FISCHER binding warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship:

❒ A - For a period of 2 years from the date of purchase

❒ B - For a period of 5 years from the date of manufacture

❒ C - Both A and B

❒ D - For a period from when the customer's money is taken and they reach the front door

13. If a Powerrail heel housing wobbles in the heel track, what should the technician do?

❒ A - Explain to the customer that the heel needs to be returned to Fischer for servicing

❒ B - Check the tightness of all heel track screws

❒ C - Replace the heel guides according to the procedure in the manual

❒ D - Explain to the customer that the binding is no longer indemnified

14. To complete your FISCHER certification:

❒ A - Review the FISCHER Technical Manual

❒ B - Practice the procedures with hands on in-store training

❒ C - Send in your completed Employee Certification Answer Sheet

❒ D - All of the above

15. Check for proper ski brake stopping power:

❒ A - Check that the brake extends 130mm below the ski

❒ B - Check that the brake can lift the ski and boot

❒ C - Make sure the components comply with the brake matrix and the binding-brake-compatibility chart and chart in the manual

❒ D - All of the above

16. What is the reference torque in twist for a skier who is 146 lbs., 5`9``, Skier Type I, age 37:

❒ A - 37 Nm

❒ B - 43 Nm

❒ C - 50 Nm

❒ D - 53 Nm

17. What is the Skier code for a skier who is 165 lbs., 5`11``, Skier Type III and 55 years old:

❒ A - L

❒ B - J

❒ C - M

❒ D - K

18. What is the initial indicator setting for a skier of 195 lbs., 5`8``, Skier Type II, 49 years old with a 320mm sole length:

❒ A - 5.0

❒ B - 5.5

❒ C - 6.0

❒ D - 6.5

19. What is the In-Use range for forward lean in question 18:

❒ A - 141-271 Nm

❒ B - 165-320 Nm

❒ C - 194-396 Nm

❒ D - The In-Use range applies only to twist results

Refer to the pages listed in the Technical Manual for more information.

Copies may be made for additional employees.

EMPLOYEE CERTIFICATION ANSWER

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

- Duplicate copies of this form only will be accepted.
- Sections 1 - 4 must be completed in full before this form can be processed. Unanswered or incomplete information may result in failure of exam. Technicians with failed exam forms will be contacted by FISCHER Skis US LLC or Raymond Lanctot LTD., Can.
- Incorrect information in sections 1 - 4 may result in denial of dealer indemnification.
- At least 16 correct answers must be achieved in Section 4 to pass this exam
- FAX # FISCHER Sports USA: 603-314-7124: Raymond Lanctot LTD., Canada: (514) 342 4059

1. TECHNICIAN INFORMATION

Today's Test Date

Dealer (Customer) Number

Technician Name (please print)

Technician Signature | Initials

Technician's City, State, Zip | E-Mail

2. DEALER MAILING ADRESS

Dealer Name | Street/P.O. Box

City | State/Province | Zip/Postal Code Country

3. SHOP ADDRESS

Shop Name | Street/P.O. Box

City | State/Province | Zip/Postal Code Country

Telephone | Website/E-Mail

4. EXAM ANSWER SECTION

Indicate one correct answer for each question given.

1. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	5. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	9. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	13. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	17. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D
2. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	6. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	10. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	14. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	18. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D
3. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	7. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	11. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	15. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	19. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D
4. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	8. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	12. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	16. ❐A ❐B ❐C ❐D	

FISCHER OFFICE USE ONLY

Pass | Fail

Certificate Number | Date Entered | Initials

5. USE OF NON-RECOMMENDED SETTINGS

SKIERS REQUESTING SETTINGS NOT RECOMMENDED BY FISCHER

The 20I21 FISCHER Release/Retention Adjustment Table is the only adjustment chart recommended for use by FISCHER dealers during the 20I21 season.

Some skiers may request settings different from those in the FISCHER Release/Retention Adjustment Table. Most of these concerns can be addressed by following the procedures for reclassifying skier type and for troubleshooting which follow the instructions for using the FISCHER Release/Retention Adjustment Table.

FISCHER and the ISO/ASTM standards organizations do not recommend the use of release/retention setings outside of these tolerances, but skiers occasionally may request such settings. FISCHER recognizes a skier's right to choose other settings, but if the skier requests settings outside of those derived from the normal procedures for re-classifying skier type and for trouble - shooting, the shop may either:

1. Adjust the system to the setting derived from FISCHER Release/Retention Adjustment Table and instruct the skier on how to change the setting (if this done, make a note to this effect on the workshop or rental form), or

2. Adjust the system to the skier's individual request, but only if the technican notes on the workshop or rental form the reason the higher or lower setting was requested. Do not in any case adjust the system to a release/retention value higher than the maximum acceptable setting at the bottom of the FISCHER Release/Retention Adjustment Table. The customer must verify the request for the higher or lower settings by signing and dating the workshop or rental form by the reason noted next to the setting request. The skier must also read and sign a warning, release and indemnity agreement identical to the one printed on this page. In such cases, the system will only be indemnified if all other conditions of indemnification are met and the signed warning, release and indemnity agreement are attached to the completed workshop or rental form.

WARNING, LIABILITY RELEASE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT FOR NONRECOMMENDED RELEASE/RETENTION SETTINGS OR RACING BINDINGS

I, hereby acknowledge that I have been advised by the rental shop, sales department, etc.) that settings which I have requested for my bindings (Model) is not the setting recommended by the manufacturer of the bindings for a skier of my height, weight, age and skier type. I understand and acknowledge that there may be an increased risk of injury or death to me as a result of my own personal preference for these binding settings. To the fullest extent allowed by law, I RELEASE this shop, all manufacturers, distributors, retailers and other providers of this equipment, all persons who service this equipment, the resort and property owners where this equipment is used, serviced or sold, and all of their agents, employees, officers, directors, owners, sponsors and affiliated persons and companies ("Released Parties"), from ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LEGAL LIABILITY for any injuries, damages or death to any user of this equipment, whether caused by NEGLIGENCE or any other cause. I further agree that I WILL NEVER SUE the Released Parties, and that I WILL DEFEND AND INDEMNIFY the Released Parties if any claim or action is pursued for any injuries, damages or death involving the use of this equipment. If I am using Competition Bindings, such as FISCHER bindings, my doing so is based entirely upon my personal decision to use them. Competition bindings are not intended for use by recreational skiers because they have release and retention features that do not comply with national and international safety standards. I understand and acknowledge that competition bindings are made for high level competitors who, based upon their personal experience, have decided that they have special retention requirements that exceed the capabilities of recreational ski equipment and the standards that apply to recreational ski equipment. I understand and agree that any use of this equipment may significantly increase the risk of injury due to non-release or other events, and I assume all risk of injury or death that may result from using competition equipment. I, the undersigned, have read and understand this liability release and indemnity agreement, and agree that it is binding upon me, my heirs, family, guardians, administrators, assigns, and legal representatives. If any part of this agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder shall be given full force and effect.

_____

Skier's Signature
(or that of the skier's parent or guardian)

_____

Shop Manager's Signature

POST ACCIDENT INSPECTION REPORT

Date of Accident_____
Skier Name _____
Address_____
City, State Zip_____

Workshop Ticket # _____
Skier Phone_____
Witness Name_____
Witness Phone_____

SKIER'S DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT AND INJURY

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____**(use back for additional comments)**

DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

						Rented	Purchased
Ski Brand		Model		Size			
		Serial #		Inv.#			
Boot Brand		Model		Size			
Boot Sole Type	☐ Alpine TYPE A (ISO 5355)	☐ Alpine TYPE C (ISO 5355)	☐ Touring TYPE T (ISO 9523)	☐ Walk Sole & Walk To Ride (ISO 9523)	☐ GripWalk (ISO 9523)		
Binding Brand		Model		Size			

CONDITION OF SYSTEM

	YES	NO	NA
Are the boot soles within industry standards?			
Are all buckles, boot adjustments functioning correctly?			
Are the A.F.D.'s Intact?			
What are the Visual Indicator Settings?			
Is the Forward Pressure set correctly?			
Is the Toe Height set correctly?			
Do the brakes function smoothly?			
Is the ski bent delaminated or damaged?			
Describe:			
Was the equipment returned to service post-accident?			
	Toe	Heel	
What are the Visual Indicator Settings?			

MECHANICAL SYSTEM TESTING

Testing Device:				Last Calibration date:		
		Clockwise	Ctr Clockwise		Clockwise	Ctr Clockwise
Toe	L			R		
Heel	L			R		

BACKGROUND

Shop Name _____
Inspected by _____
Checked By _____

Inspector Signature _____
Checker Signature _____

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT

FISCHER

Shop Name _____
Phone _____
Address _____
City _____
State Zip _____

Date Report Completed ____/____/____ Workshop Ticket Date ____/____/____
Workshop Ticket # _____
Inspector's Name _____ Position _____

DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

						Rented	Purchased
Ski Brand		Model		Size			
		Serial #		Inv.#			
Boot Brand		Model		Size			
Boot Sole Type	☐ Alpine TYPE A (ISO 5355)	☐ Alpine TYPE C (ISO 5355)	☐ Touring TYPE T (ISO 9523)	☐ Walk Sole & Walk To Ride (ISO 9523)	☐ GripWalk (ISO 9523)		
Binding Brand		Model		Size			

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Boot Sole Length in [mm]		Binding Indicator Setting	Toe	L		R	
Condition			Heel	L		R	
Testing Device		Last Calibration date	/ /				
Chart Date	/ /						
"In Use" Torque Tolerance:		Forward Lean					
		Twist					

MEASURED RELEASE VALUES

		Clockwise	Ctr Clockwise		Clockwise	Ctr Clockwise
Toe	L			R		
Heel	L			R		

NOTES

NOTES

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