

LYNX USE

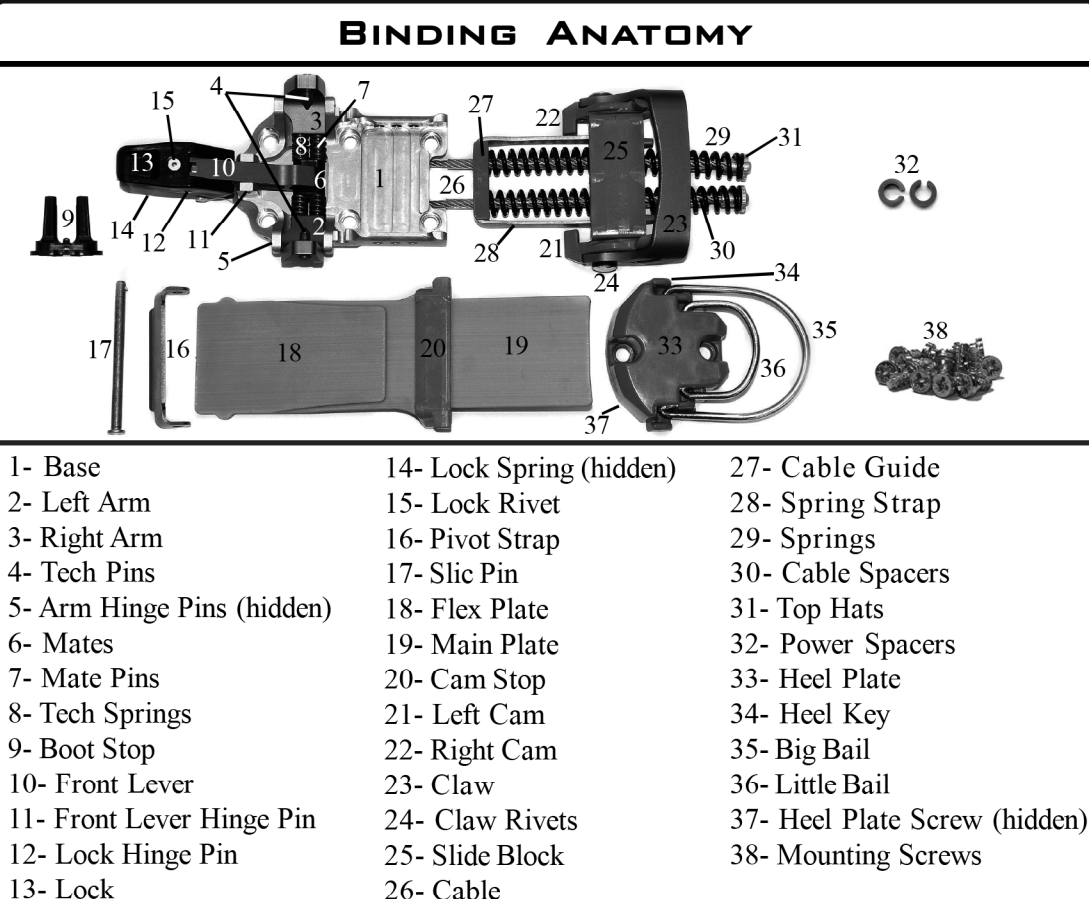
Thank you for choosing 22 Designs' Lynx NTN telemark bindings. Your new bindings will bring your skiing and touring to a new level, enjoy! If you have any questions or need service please contact us: info@twentytwodesigns.com (208) 538-0084 or (866) 733-0553 toll free. See www.twentytwodesigns.com/tech for more information.

WARRANTY
The Lynx telemark bindings, made by TwentyTwo Designs LLC, are guaranteed to be free from manufacturing defects for two years from the date of purchase. If a part fails during this period, contact us for a replacement at no charge. If a part fails after this period, contact us for a replacement at a reasonable charge. Normal wear and tear is not covered under warranty.

-Never apply anything that sprays from a can or contains solvents to your bindings; it could severely damage the plastic pieces of the binding. NEVER USE LOCTITE® WHEN MOUNTING.

WARNING
Skiing is an inherently hazardous and dangerous sport. The user of TwentyTwo Designs LLC products is personally and solely responsible for learning proper skiing techniques and exercising good judgment. Use of TwentyTwo Designs LLC products is at your own risk. Lynx telemark bindings do not have a TUV-certified (DIN) release. Injury and even death can occur while skiing from any number of causes, i.e. avalanches, snow conditions, unseen obstacles, equipment failures, weather, etc. If you ski long enough, you will eventually get hurt. Always ski in control to help protect yourself and others.

Our bindings are designed and built in Driggs, Idaho, USA



SIZING

Lynx bindings come in two sizes, and the size **must** match your boot's size.

- Scarpa and Crispi boots 26.0 and under fit the Small Bindings, 26.5 and up are Large. For Scott/Garmont boots, the size break is between 25.5 and 26.0.
- The binding size is marked on the bar code at the end of the box. The easiest way to tell binding size out of the box is by measuring the flex plates. Size Small flex plates are about 8cm or 3 1/8", Large are almost 9cm or 3 1/2".

NTN SIZING

Scarpa & Crispi
Small <26.0 | 26.5> Large

Scott/Garmont
Small <25.5 | 26.0> Large

FLEX & PRELOAD ADJUSTMENT

- The Lynx has 3 flex settings, with the Slic Pin locating the Pivot Strap at one of three locations. The furthest forward position (#1) will give you a more neutral flex, while the rear position (#3) will give you a slightly stiffer, more active flex.
- To move a Slic Pin, use a small tool or fingernail to press the wedge in, then push the pin into the binding. You can then pull it out the other side by rotating the wedge downward against the bottom of the Base and wiggling up and down.
- Preload on the Lynx can be adjusted for your skiing style by installing a Power Spacer at one end of the Cables. Size Large bindings allow you to install two Power Spacers, one at each end of the Cable. See next panel for instructions.

INSTALLING POWER SPACERS

- If the bindings have been mounted, remove the Slic Pin, Spring Strap, and Flex Plate. Then pull back on the Claw and lift the front of the Main Plate out of the Base. Slide the Main Plate forward so that the two Springs are visible.
- Shift the Cable to one side by pulling one end of the Cable backward.
- Slide the clear Cable Spacer forward.
- Install a Power Spacer by pushing it onto the bare cable in front of the Top Hat, then sliding it back onto the Top Hat.
- If you want a second Power Spacer (Large bindings only), install it on the other Cable end by repeating the last step.
- Re-center the Cable by pulling on the shorter end.
- Push the Main Plate back through the Slide Block, making sure the Claw is up.
- Put the tail of the ski against something solid, and pull back on the Claw to drop the Main Plate into position in the Base. If you have two Preload Spacers installed, you may need extra help pulling the Main Plate back.
- Replace Flex Plate, Pivot Strap, Slic Pin.

TOUR MODE

The Lynx is a free-pivot tech-toe style binding. Nothing but the boot is lifted while skinning to reduce effort. Spandex not required.

- To step into tour mode, put your ski on a somewhat flat surface. Press down on the blue claw with your toe to lock it down. Then knock one boot against the other to get the snow out of your tech fittings.
- Align the toe of your boot with the black boot stop, keeping the boot parallel with the ski. Step down with your toe and ensure that the pins insert into the tech fitting holes. Rotate your boot fully a few times to remove any snow from the fittings.
- Pull up on the lock to lock out the arms.

CLIMBING BAILETS

For uphill travel, the spring loaded bailes on the Double Heel-Lynx can be flipped up or down with your ski pole. Use your pole handle to lift them, or try sliding your basket quickly forward along the side of your ski to flip the big bail up. The two bailes provide lift of about 7 and 13 degrees for a medium-sized boot.

PARTS & ACCESSORIES

Parts and accessories for your bindings are available from your local tele shop or directly from us. Parts are available for a reasonable price, or for free if under warranty. Accessories:

- Ski Straps
- Coil Leashes
- Lynx Ski Crampons in 5 sizes.
- Remount kit
- Schwag such as Hats, Hoodies and T-shirts:

SKI MODE

- If you keep your skis on at the top of the run, simply pull up on the claws, then put your heel down to step into ski mode. Press forward on the lock to unlock the arms. Flex your boot a few times to check that you're fully in.
- If the claw does not snap onto your boot initially, bounce on the ball of your foot. Don't lift your heel and stomp down or you're likely to lock the claw down.
- If you remove your skis at the top, just lift the claw before stepping in as in tour mode, making sure to clear snow from the tech fittings both before and after stepping in.
- Do not lock the arms when in ski mode.

STEPPING OUT

- Put your pole tip into the front of the lock, press forward and down.
- With the arms opened, rotate your boot to exit ski mode.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

MOUNTING TOOLS

- Drill
- Hammer
- Tape Measure
- Adhesive Tape
- 9/64" or 5/32" drill bit (3.5 to 4.1mm)
- Razor blade or Knife
- #3 Pozidrive Screwdriver
- Nail or Punch
- Marker
- #12 AB Ski Tap

22 DESIGNS DEALERS

The easiest way to get a bombproof binding mount is to have a qualified 22 Designs Dealer do it. They will have a 22D Mounting Jig, and be familiar with mounting positions, etc. See the dealer map on our website for a dealer near you. If you want to mount them yourself, read on...

FIND MOUNTING LOCATION ON SKIS

Use the boot center line provided by the ski manufacturer, making sure the two skis match. If you can't find a line on the ski, contact the ski manufacturer. Most tele skiers now mount with their boot center on the center line. For in-depth discussion on mount locations, search the forum at backcountrytalk.com. Please do not ask us where to mount your skis; we recommend boot center.

MARK FRONT MOUNTING HOLES

- Order a clear plastic template from our website, or print a mounting template from twentytwodesigns.com/tech. Measure the dots on the printout to make sure the scale is exact. They should be 1.5" apart.
- Find your ski's boot center line.
- Measure the length of your boot sole in cm; use this number to choose a boot center mark on the template.
- Align your ski mount line with the correct template boot center mark.
- Align the template side to side on the ski by using a matched set of parallel lines. Be sure that the template is well centered and straight. Tape the template to the ski.
- Position a nail or a center punch in the center of the each of the 6 dots on the forward part of the mounting template. Tap with a hammer to mark the locations. **Do not mark the two rear dots.**
- Repeat for the second ski.

MARK BACK OF BOOT HEEL LOCATION

- Divide your boot sole length measurement in half.
- Measure this distance from the ski mount line and mark the back of boot heel line on the ski. If you need to convert cm to inches, divide by 2.54.
- Measure the distance from the tail of the ski to the boot heel mark, and mark the same distance on the other ski.

MARK HEEL PLATE MOUNTING LOCATION

- Using the same mounting template align the "Back of Boot Heel" line over the line that you just marked on your ski.
- Be sure that the template is centered on the ski by using a matched set of parallel lines as you did earlier.
- Place a binding over the 6 holes you punched, and a Heel Plate over the rear dots on the template. Make sure there is no interference between the rear of the binding and the Heel Plate.
- Position a nail or center punch in the center of each of the 2 dots located on the rearward part of the mounting template. Tap them with a hammer to mark the locations.
- Repeat for the second ski.

DRILL MOUNTING HOLES

- Using the size of drill bit the ski manufacturer recommends (9/64" for 3.5mm or 5/32" for 4.1mm), measure back 3/8" (1 cm) from the tip and mark with a flap of duct tape. This will help keep you from drilling too far into your skis.
- Taking care to hold your drill vertical, drill holes into your skis. Be careful to stop at the duct tape. Drill holes in all of the locations that you punched.
- We recommend tapping all drilled holes, especially if the ski has a metal topsheet. If screws are installed without tapping, they can widen the holes and make an inferior mount. Use a special ski tap (available online at tognar.com) and tap only the topsheet, not the entire way down. Or take your skis to a ski shop where they can do it for you.
- Using a knife or razor blade, clean off any uplifted material from around your mounting holes or old holes.
- Measure the thickness of your skis at the two rear holes where the Heel Plate will be mounted. If they are not at least 7/16" thick, you'll need to grind down four mounting screws. If that's the case, check the area where the binding itself will be mounted. You may have to grind down all of the screws for kids skis. Shorten the screws so that there is 1/8" from the end of the screws to the bottom of the ski. You can check by putting a screw into the Heel Plate and placing it on the ski. Slide it to one side so the screw comes down at the side of the ski.

GLUE MOUNTING HOLES

- To hold your mounting screws in and to seal your ski cores from water, the holes in your skis must be filled with a waterproof adhesive before screwing down the bindings. Use an adhesive recommended by the ski manufacturer, such as slow curing epoxy or waterproof wood glue.
- If you are mounting into binding inserts, DO NOT USE LOCTITE®. Only use clear Vibra-Tite VC-6, or waterproof wood glue.

Use a plastic syringe or a match stick to completely fill mounting holes.

MOUNT THE BINDING

- Decide whether you want to install a Power Spacer on the Cable, if so follow the directions above.
- Insert the front loop of the Cable into the channel in the Base.
- Insert the black Boot Stop into the Base from the bottom.
- Place the Base over the mounting holes, and set the screws in the base. With a #3 pozidrive screwdriver, use considerable downward force to start the screws into the holes. Tighten each screw, then go back and retighten each one.
- Insert the longer Main Plate into the gray Slide Block, smooth side up, and make sure the claw is in the Up position.

MOUNTING CONTINUED

- Pull back on the Claw to set the two rounded tabs of the Main Plate into the Base.
- Place the Flex Plate on top of the Main Plate with the tabs aligned, then put the Pivot Strap over the binding and choose your pivot position hole.
- Insert the Slic Pin, keeping it straight to align with the hole on the far side. Make sure the barb pops out on the other side of the Pivot Strap.
- Rinse and repeat.

Pull back on Claw to locate Main Plate

MOUNT THE HEEL PLATE

- Find the Double Heel-Lynx Plates with Bailes pre-installed, and mount them into the heel holes. Be sure the bailes point backward when down, so the widest part of the plates are forward.

CHECK BOOT ALIGNMENT

Put a boot in each binding and look from the back of the ski. Check to see that the boot heel is in line with the center of the ski. If it looks good, let your adhesive cure for a few hours at room temperature before taking the skis outside.

If the binding needs to be realigned
Determine which way the binding needs to pivot. Remove the binding and reapply adhesive into the holes. Set the binding onto the ski. Tighten a screw into one of the two center holes. With your boot, align the binding straight down the ski and install a screw where the holes in the Base and ski line up the best. Tighten down both screws fully and recheck that the boot heel lines up. You may need to try several 2 hole combinations to get the binding lined up correctly. Next fully tighten a screw into the next hole which lines up the best, and finally install all of the screws and tighten.

MAINTENANCE

- Check the mounting screws once or twice a year to make sure they aren't loosening.
- If you notice after a season or two that the Claw doesn't snap onto your boot, you may need to install a Preload Spacer to tighten up the Cable. This will increase the force on the Claw.
- Never use anything sharp like a ski pole tip to remove ice from your bindings, you could scratch the plastic or Flex Plate.
- If your boots get mud or dirt on them while hiking, try to clean them off in the snow before stepping into your bindings. You should also clean mud and dirt off of the bindings and out from underneath the flex plate after dirty spring skiing.

REPLACING PARTS

- All available parts can be found our website. Find instructions for replacing parts and more at twentytwodesigns.com/tech

END OF LIFE

- Lynx can be repaired indefinitely, but when they reach the end of their useful life, recycle them with your scrap metal, or send them to us to recycle.

STAY IN TOUCH

- Get updates on new products, demos, tips, discounts, and more by signing up for our email newsletter on our website or with this QR code:

OTHER MOUNTING TIPS

- **Filling holes in previously mounted skis**
Use slow cure epoxy to fill old mounting holes in skis. If you have large holes to fill, mix fine sawdust with the epoxy and press it into the holes. Let the epoxy cure and you can drill new mounting holes at least 1/4" away from the old holes.
- **If the binding doesn't sit flat on the ski**
Make sure all the screws are tight. If they are, and the binding is still not flat, remove the binding. Check to see if the areas around the mounting holes are "volcanoed" up. If they have, remove the uplifted material with a file, knife, or chisel.
- **Removing bindings mounted with epoxied screws**
If the screws won't turn, stop before you strip the screw head (be sure to use the proper driver for the screw head). Heating the screw will liquefy the epoxy and break the bonds:
1) Put a 7/64" drill bit in a high speed drill backwards so that the flat end is sticking out.
2) Spin the drill at full speed and press down hard for 30 seconds to heat up the screw by friction.
3) Try to remove the screw, if it still won't turn then use the drill to heat the screw further.

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