

# OUTLAW USE

**Thank you** for choosing 22 Designs' Outlaw 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](http://www.twentytwodesigns.com/tech) for more information.

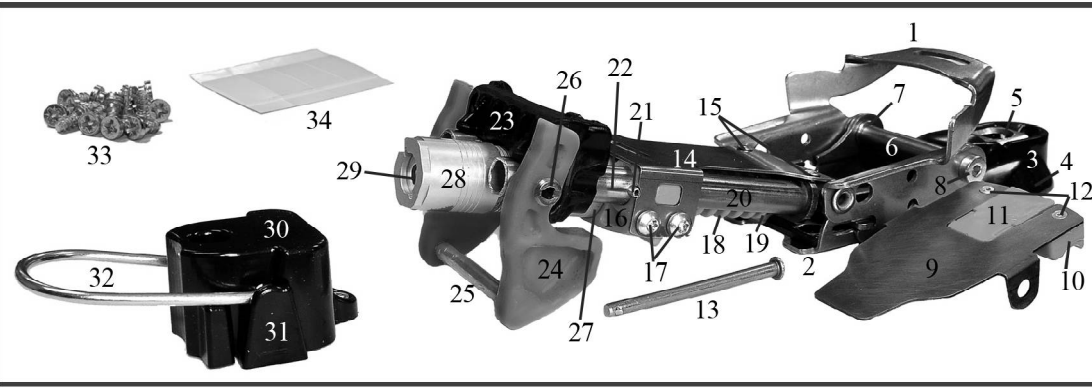
**WARRANTY**  
The Outlaw telemark bindings, made by TwentyTwo Designs LLC, are guaranteed to be free from manufacturing defects for two years from the date of purchase. If a part fails during this period, contact us for a replacement at no charge. If a part fails after this period, contact us for a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

**WARNING**  
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. Outlaw telemark bindings do not have a DIN-certified 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**  
Built with Rottefella Technology.

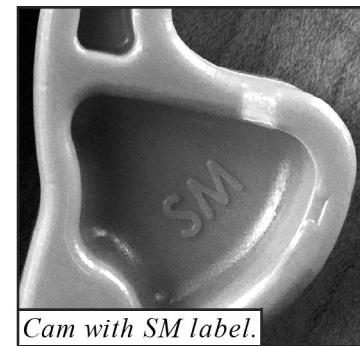
## BINDING ANATOMY



- |   |                                     |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1- Toe-piece (includes Rear Tie Tube, Sleeve, and Spacers.) | 13- Slic Pin                        | 25- Cam Cross Tube                       |
| 2- Steel Base   | 14- Main Plate                      | 26- Cam Posts (and Screws)               |
| 3- Plastic Base   | 15- Main Plate Rivets               | 27- Spring Tube                          |
| 4- Base Insert (underneath #3)                              | 16- Slide Block                     | 28- Spring Cap                           |
| 5- Latch  | 17- Slide Block Screws              | 29- Washer and Inner Spring (Large only) |
| 6- Cross Tube   | 18- Main Spring                     | 30- Heel Plate                           |
| 7- Bushings   | 19- Spring Centering Screw (hidden) | 31- Heel Key                             |
| 8- Pivot Screws   | 20- Slide Tubes                     | 32- Climbing Bail                        |
| 9- Flex Plate   | 21- Roll Pins                       | 33- Mounting Screws                      |
| 10- Flex Plate Spacer                                       | 22- Return Springs (hidden)         | 34- Cam Shim Tape (optional)             |
| 11- Flex Plate Plug   | 23- Claw                            |  |
| 12- Flex Plate Screws                                       | 24- Cams- Left and Right            |  |

## SIZING

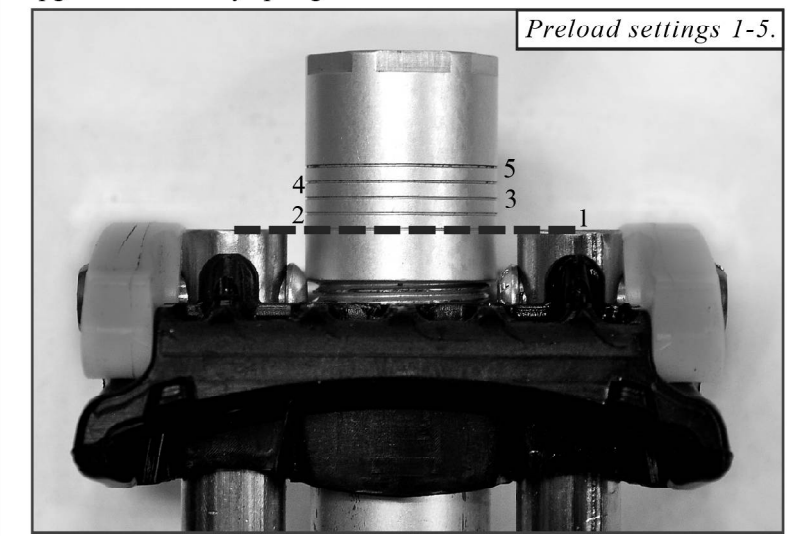
- Outlaw bindings come in two sizes, and the size **must** match your boot's size.
- Scarpa and Crispi boots 26.0 and under fit the Small Bindings, 26.5 and up are Large. For Scott/Garmont boots, the size break is between 25.5 and 26.0.
- The binding size is marked on the bar code at the end of the box, and labeled with either SM or LG on the cams where your pole tip goes to release the binding.



Cam with SM label.

## PRELOAD ADJUSTMENT

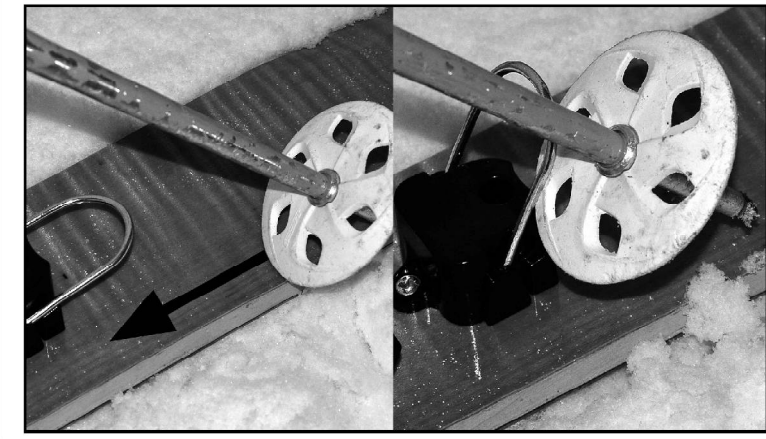
- Preload on the Outlaws can be adjusted for your skiing style by varying the initial force felt when the heel is lifted, and overall stiffness.
- The Outlaw's preload can be adjusted from 1 to 5, with the marked lines on the Spring Cap.
- Align your chosen line with the end of the two Slide Tubes by rotating the Cap with a coin or wrench.
- Line #1 will give you the softest, most neutral initial flex, while Line #5 will give you the stiffest, most active flex. **Do not tighten the Cap past the last line- this will void your warranty.** If you need more stiffness, upgrade to the Stiffy Spring Kit.



Preload settings 1-5.

## CLIMBING BAIL

For uphill travel, the spring loaded Climbing Bail on the Heel Plate can be flipped up or down with the basket of your ski pole. The quickest way to flip the bail up is to lift your heel up, then place your pole tip along the inside edge of your ski about a foot behind the Heel Plate. Then quickly pull your pole tip forward and your basket will flip the bail up. Use your basket to flip it down too.



## TOUR MODE

The Outlaw has a free-pivot tour mode to reduce effort during skinning.

- To switch from ski mode to tour mode, place your pole in front of the Latch (not in the hole), and lever back until the Toe-piece is released.
- To switch from tour mode to ski mode, place your pole in the large hole on the Latch, and lever forwards until you see the small circle. Do not continue to lever past this point. Note that your Climbing Bail must be down to enter ski mode.
- If the Latch becomes hard to move forward, and you cannot see the circle, do not force it. You could bend your pole tip. You may need to clear snow from under the Flex Plate, or under the Tie Tube at the back of the Toe-piece. Do not use a pole tip to remove snow from plastic parts.



To switch from ski to tour, lever back.



To go from tour to ski, lever forward.

## 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:

- Brakes - available in 110mm and 125mm widths.
- Stiffy Spring Kits - more power for both large and small Outlaws.
- Extra Tall and Short climbing bails
- Universal Backcountry Repair Kit
- Schwag such as Hoodies and Outlaw T-shirts:



## STEPPING IN

- To step into the bindings, place your skis on a relatively level surface.
- If you have brakes installed, place the tip of your boot just behind the front U bend of the Brake, and push forward and down with your toe.
- Point your toe downward and insert the boot's toe fully into the Toe-piece.
- Slowly lower your heel and wiggle your heel side to side to find the center of the binding.
- Once you feel the boot engaged in the Claw, step down quickly.
- If necessary, bounce on the ball of your foot.
- If you are still having trouble, you can stick the included Nonstick Tape onto your topsheet where the Cams touch the ski.

## STEPPING OUT

- Place your ski pole tip in either Cam pocket.
- Keeping weight on your toe, lift your heel, and you're out.
- In some cases, your boot may slide back and become stuck in the rear Claw. If this happens, step back in and release the Cams again while keeping your toe weighted and forward in the binding.

# MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

## MOUNTING TOOLS



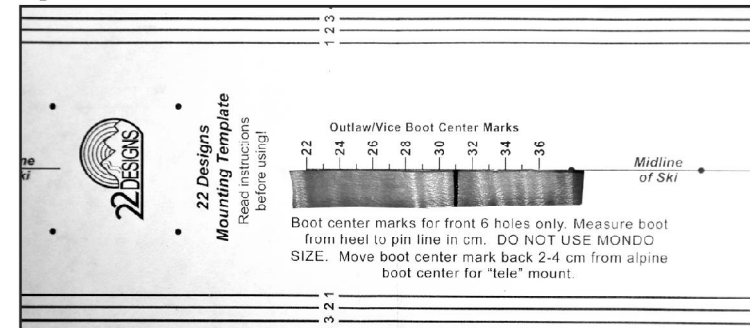
- Drill
- Hammer
- Tape Measure
- Adhesive Tape
- 9/64" or 5/32" drill bit (3.5 to 4.1mm)
- Nail or Punch
- Marker
- Razor blade or Knife
- #3 Pozidrive Screwdriver
- #12 AB Ski Tap

## 1 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, not 22 Designs. A good telemark mount is to mount the center of your boot 2-4 cm behind this mark. For in-depth discussion on this topic, search the forum at [backcountrytalk.com](http://backcountrytalk.com).

## 2 MARK FRONT MOUNTING HOLES

- Print a mounting template from our website at [twentytwodesigns.com/tech](http://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. For a good "tele mount", we recommend moving your mount point back 2 to 4 cm; 2 cm for smaller boots, and up to 4 cm for larger. Mark a new line there.
- 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.

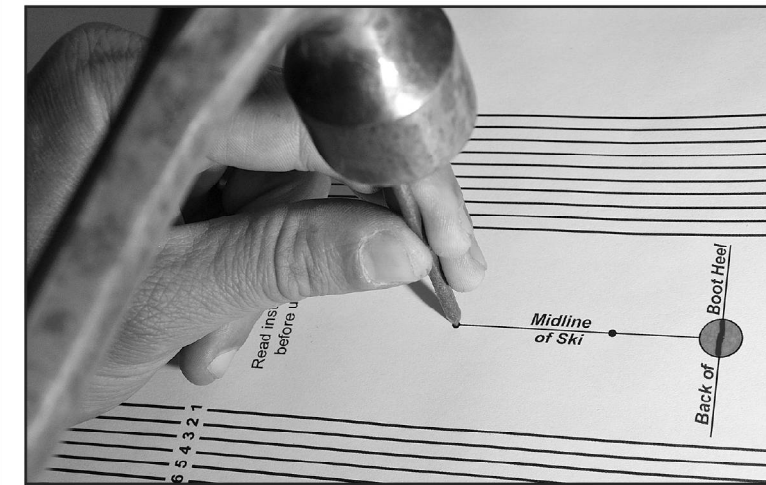


## 3 MARK BACK OF BOOT HEEL LOCATION

- If your boot sole is less than 28 cm with the size small, use 28 cm (11 inches) instead, and check for interference with the heel plate before drilling holes.
- Divide your boot sole length 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.

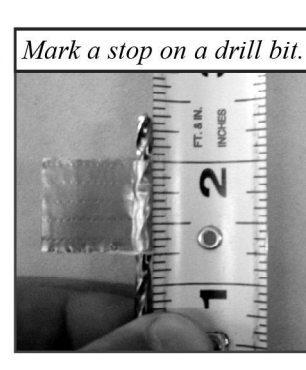
## 4 MARK HEEL PLATE MOUNTING LOCATION

- 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 with the cams closed 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 Cam Cross Tube 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.



## 5 DRILL MOUNTING HOLES

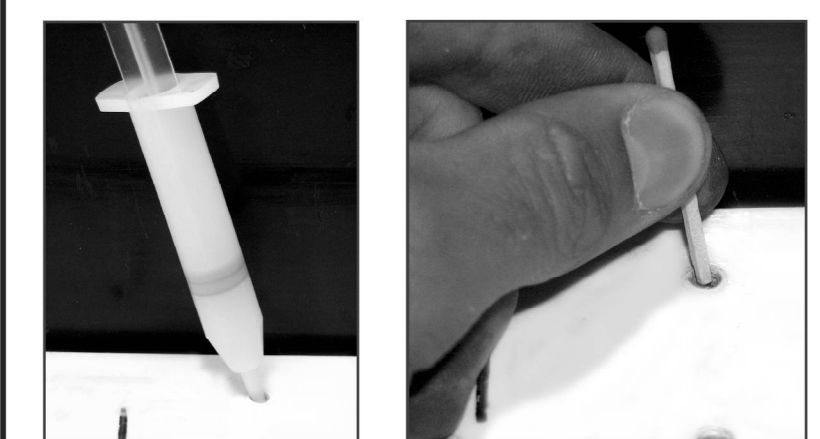
- Using the size of drill bit the ski manufacturer recommends (9/64" for 3.5mm or 5/32" for 4.1mm), measure back 3/8" (1 cm) from the tip and mark with a flap of duct tape. This will help keep you from drilling too far into your skis.
- Taking care to hold your drill vertical, drill holes into your skis. 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](http://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 a kids ski. 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.



Mark a stop on a drill bit.

## 6 GLUE MOUNTING HOLES

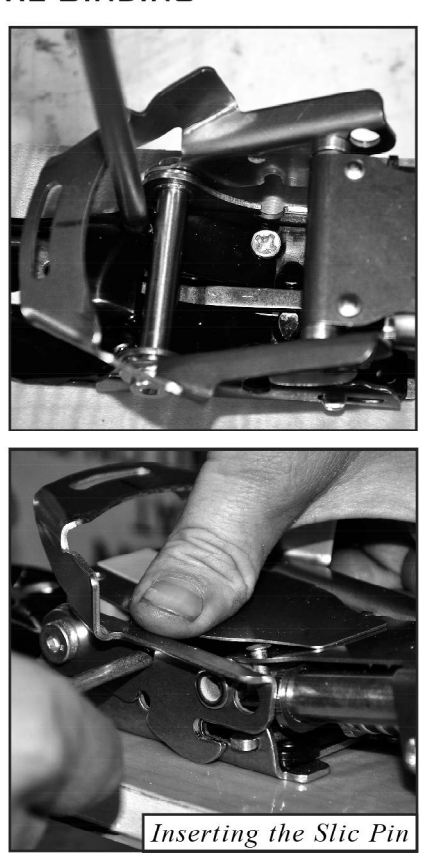
To hold your mounting screws in and to seal your ski cores from water, the holes in your skis must be filled with a waterproof adhesive before screwing down the bindings. Use an adhesive recommended by the ski manufacturer, such as slow curing epoxy or waterproof wood glue. **Do not use Loctite®.**



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

## 7 MOUNT THE BINDING

- Set the binding on the ski so the binding's holes line up with the ski's drilled holes.
- Slide the Latch back to release the toe-piece, pivot it upwards and then slide the Latch back forwards.
- Set the screws in the holes in the plastic 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.**
- Set the Flex Plate on the binding with the orange Spacer over the Cross Tube.
- With the binding in tour mode, press down on the Flex Plate to align the slic pin hole. Insert the pin, and look underneath the assembly to align the holes on the far side. Make sure the barb pops out on the other side of the binding.
- Rinse and repeat.



Inserting the Slic Pin

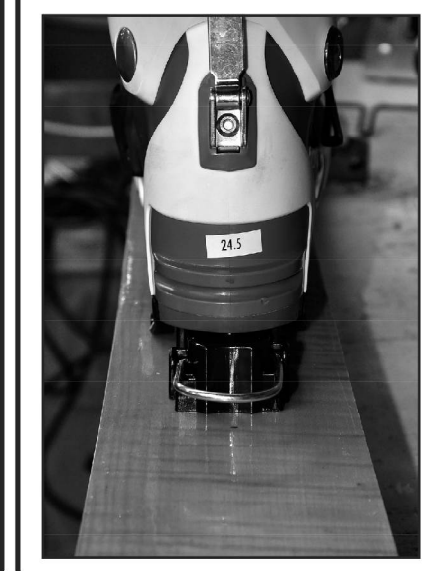
## 8 MOUNT THE HEEL PLATE

- Find the Heel Plates, Climbing Bails, and Heel Keys. The Bails are lubricated with silicone, do not wipe it off.
- Turn the Heel Plate upside down and slide the Climbing Bail onto the body. Seat the Bail in the high groove as shown, and hold it just forward of vertical, against the front stops.
- Place the Heel Key over the Bail and seat it into the Plate the best you can, as shown. The Key is asymmetrical so that it will only seat one way. **It won't seat completely until the assembly is screwed down tight**, causing the Climbing Bail to be spring-loaded.
- Hold the Key in place with the bail in the up position. Drop the screws into their holes. Position the Heel Plate over the holes in the ski with the deep screw hole toward the back of the ski. It will take some patience to get the pieces aligned before you screw them down.
- Alternate tightening the mounting screws until the Heel Plate is tight on the ski, making sure that the Bail stays up.
- Check that the Bail snaps up and down. If it doesn't, it may not be in the proper grooves.



## 9 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 plastic 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.



## 10 MAINTENANCE

- If you hear squeaking while skiing, lubricate the outside diameter of the spring, as well as the slide tubes. Use a clear grease or silicone.
- Periodically check the Toe-piece screws on the Outlaw pivot to make sure they are tight. Use a 5/32" or 4mm hex wrench to check. If they do become loose, please let us know. We recommend reinstalling with slow-cure epoxy.
- Check the mounting screws once or twice a year to make sure they aren't loosening.
- 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

- Spare parts are available on our website. Find instructions for replacing parts and more at [twentytwodesigns.com/tech](http://twentytwodesigns.com/tech)

## 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 liquify 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.