



BISON BINDING



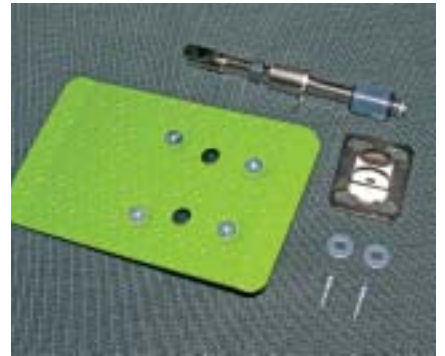


Attachment of torque plate

Remove button's axle from the back of the heel and push the Bison torque plate into the recess.

Turn the plate and screw the torque plate into the heel of the boot with the screws provided.

Turn the plate to the horizontal position. Tighten the adjustment screw to prevent the plate from rotating freely.



Placement of binding on ski

Set the boot at the measuring point (57 % of the ski's length) and centre in the width direction. Mark the location of the binding's front part, drill 3 mm holes and screw the piece into place.

Screw the front piece's cover into place. The front part's pressure plate should be tight enough so that the boot does not slide backwards. The tightening screw remains under the heel.

Measure the position of the heel plate so that the heel of the boot is aligned. Attach the plate with two screws.



Attach the back piece so that the tongue of the slide piece fits exactly between the prongs of the torque plate and is perpendicular. An obliquely installed back piece can cause friction in the slide piece.

The lever's slant is set to match the angle of the boot's heel when the slide part's tongue is attached in the torque plate.

The height and angle of the plate can be adjusted to suit any boot position. Lock the nuts after the adjustment.

You can use slides and/or Bison plates as spare parts in the latest Bison Bindings only if both have a hole at the position shown by the arrow.





A completely new kind of ski jumping binding for the top performances of tomorrow



Goodbye straps and buttons – in the Bison Binding ski jumping bindings metal meets metal

Adam Malysz

A Finnish invention that provides more metres and more safety.

In Bison Binding ski jumping bindings difficulty attached buttons and a strap that gives way in every direction have been replaced with handy and easily closed metallic locking. The Bison Binding keeps the flight angle steady and prevents the ski's pendulous motion during the duration of the jump.

Thanks to the Bison Binding's attachment features, the skis can also be controlled by the ski jumping boot's heel and toe sections; the second support point significantly enhances jump control.

The Bison Binding facilitates the descent phase in particularly long jumps. The market's lowest-slung binding type helps maintain balance and the completely new type of rear section inhibits the skis' lateral movement on the landing slope.

The aerodynamically shaped Bison Binding is the market's most lightweight binding type, and there are no detachable parts. The Bison Binding is also safer than traditional types of bindings; the metallic construction of the rear section lasts longer and is more reliable than conventional models.



Adjustment of binding's front part

The boot is attached to the binding's front part by pushing the front part's button, enabling the tip of the boot to be pushed under the clasps.

The hole for the clasp's tightening screw is on top of the cover. By turning the screw the tightness of the front part can be increased or decreased to match the thickness of the boot's toe section.

The tightness should be sufficient. The tip of the boot must fit under the clasps, but it must not slide backwards when in the locked position.



Adjustment of binding's back part

The back part's adjustment screw is centred in the torque plate.

The release force can be increased or decreased by turning the screw. When the screw is turned in a clockwise direction the binding will eject with a greater torque; turning it counter-clockwise will enable it to correspondingly eject with less torque.

It should be possible to restore the torque plate to the horizontal position by hand, but it should be so tight that it cannot turn by itself.



*Goodbye to straps and buttons
In Bison Binding ski jumping bindings
metal meets metal*



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