# HAMMERHEAD/BOMBSHELL USE

showing.

Thank you for choosing TwentyTwo Designs telemark bindings. Your new bindings will bring your skiing to a new level, enjoy! If you have any questions or need service please contact us: info@twentytwodesigns.com

(866) 733-0553 toll free or (208) 354-0553; fax: (208) 354-0554

# See www.twentytwodesigns.com/tech for more information.

The HammerHead and BombShell bindings, made by TwentyTwo Designs LLC, are warranted 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

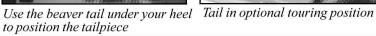
Skiing is an inherently hazardous and dangerous sport. The user of TwentyTwo Designs LLC products is personally and solely responsible for learning proper skiing techniques and exercising good judgment. Use of TwentyTwo Designs LLC products is at your own risk. HammerHead/BombShell telemark bindings are not releasable. 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 made in the USA.

### TAIL THROW AND CLIMBING BAIL

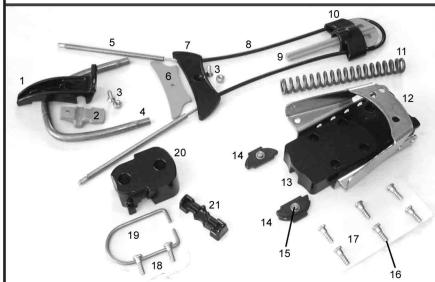
The tail throw will fit all telemark boots in the cable groove. To snap into the bindings, position the orange or pink beaver tail under the heel of your boot, then lift up on the tail throw. The beaver tail will help lever the tail throw so it fits right into the boot's cable groove. For uphill travel, the spring loaded climbing bail on the HammerHeel can be flipped up or down with the basket of your ski pole. Try flipping the tail throw upside-down to reduce spring pre-load while touring.







### **BINDING ANATOMY**



- 1- Tail Throw 2- Beaver Tail
- 3- Screw and Nut 4- Heel Tube
- 5- Adjustment Coil

7- Outside Spreader

out of bounds.

avalanche terrain.

6- Inside Spreader

There are several leash options for skiing the

TwentyTwo Designs, clips directly into the

tail throw. It allows you to remove your ski

without taking the leash off of your boot. It

has the advantage of keeping your tail throw

when loading on trams and gondolas or going

TwentyTwo Designs' Coil Leash, threading it through the forward hole in the top of the

toepiece and attaching to the D-ring on your

Leashes should not be used in backcountry

securely on the boot. It's easy to detach

• You can use a standard leash, such as

HammerHead or BombShell at resorts:

• The Tail Leash, available from

- 12- Toepiece
  - 13-Shim

8- Cable

9- Anchor

10- Head

11- Main Spring

14- Cable Guide

LEASHES

- 15- Spring Button 16- Mounting Screw
- 17- Anti Ice Tape (shim) 18- Anti Ice Tape (heel)
- 19- Climbing Bail
- 20- HammerHeel Body 21- HammerHeel Key

### Note that the HammerHeel Climbing Bail can be used to hold the tail throw down to keep it from flopping around when not in use.

PARTS & ACCESSORIES

Parts and accessories for your bindings are available

from your local tele shop or direct from us. Parts

rarely break but all are available for a reasonable

price, or for free if under warranty. Accessories:

• Ski Insert Adapter Kit - mount using inserts

• The Coil Leash and Tail Leash shown to the left

HAMMERHEAD

what's your favorite position?

• Stiffy Spring Kit - for even more power

• Extra Tall and Short climbing bails

• Schwag such as **T-shirts** and **Hoodies**:

BOOT SIZING

adjustment coils in or out of the U-shaped heel tube.

Make sure that both coils have about the same length

The bindings should be tight enough so that the tail

throw snaps into place when flipped onto your boot

(see tail throw panel). For a stiffer feel put more pre-

Adjusting the binding

size and preload.

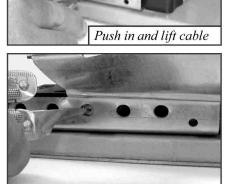
load on the main spring by tightening the coils

To adjust the binding for your boot size, spin the

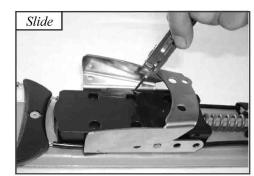
### CABLE GUIDE ADJUSTMENT

Adjustable cable guides are what make the HammerHead and BombShell so versatile. They slide forward and back on either side of the binding to any of the 5 holes, or can be removed





from the front. When depressing the spring button, use a pointed tool that fits in the dimple of the spring button. If the tracks have snow packed in them, clear them before sliding the cable guides. Position numbers are shown at left. For a more neutral flex, move the cable guides forward. Depress the spring button while lifting up on the cable. The cable guide will be forced forward to the next hole. Then repeat on the other side. Keep the cable guides symmetrical.



For a more active flex, move the cable guides back. Depress the spring button and slide it toward the back of the binding by pushing against the dimple in the spring button. Once the button is past the hole, slide the cable guide back by pushing it from the notch in the top. Repeat until the cable guide is in the desired position.

### SKIING THE BINDINGS

• HammerHeads and BombShells are extremely versatile bindings that can be adjusted for your skiing style and optimized for snow and terrain. They are the only bindings that have an adjustable pivot point for larger and smaller boots. When the cable guides are adjusted to the furthest rearward holes (position 5), the binding will flex very actively. In a telemark turn, an active flex will force your rear boot to flex at its bellows as you bend your knee. This will hold the ball of your foot down tight to the top of the binding and bring more weight to the back ski. With an active flex you get more control of the ski and it carves easier. • For your first run, be sure to adjust the size so that the bindings are very tight on your boot.

This will allow some room for the spring and cable to set fully into the binding. • Try skiing your bindings for a few runs in position 5 (the rear-most holes) to feel the full effect of your bindings. Then experiment with different positions to see which ones you

• The smaller your boots are, the more active the binding will feel in each position.

- To make small changes in the feel of the bindings, tighten or loosen the adjustment coils to change the spring force on the cable. Screw the coils in for more resistance when you lift your heel, out for less.
- When ski touring with your bindings it is very beneficial to move the cable guides to the front hole (position 1) or remove them completely (position 0). This will reduce the binding's resistance to your stride as you travel.

# MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

The Tail Leash

### MOUNTING TOOLS

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

have a metal topsheet)

Use the mounting location provided by the ski manufacturer, making sure the two skis match. Do not use any marks on alpine skis. You can call the manufacturer if you need a location on older skis. If you need to find your own location, our suggested method is below.

FIND MOUNTING LOCATION ON SKIS

Finding your own mounting location

• Using the size of drill bit the ski

into your skis.

that you punched.

manufacturer recommends (9/64" for 3.5mm or

from the tip and mark with a flap of duct tape.

This will help keep you from drilling too far

• Taking care to hold your drill vertical, drill

duct tape. Drill holes in all of the locations

• If there are any metal shavings in the

your mounting holes or old holes.

holes into your skis. Be careful to stop at the

your skis to a ski shop where they can do it for you.

5/32" for 4.1mm), measure back 3/8" (1 cm)

- Place your skis on a flat surface and measure from the ski tip back to the point where the rear of the ski leaves the surface. Divide this measurement
- Measure from the tip of each ski, and mark the center.



**Note:** Boot pinholes over chord center, or ski midpoint, is the traditional place

to mount telemark bindings. However, mounting locations have been migrating forward in recent years. The method above will put you a bit forward of chord center. Forward mounts provide better turn initiation, and mounts further back provide better floatation in powder. Todays fatter skis provide plenty of flotation, that's why mounts are further forward. For indepth discussion on this topic, search the forum at telemarktips.com. Please don't call us asking where to mount a specific ski; that's a question for the ski

DRILL MOUNTING HOLES

sawdust you've made, then your ski has a metal topsheet and will need to

topsheet off of the rest of the ski. Use a special ski tap (available online at

tognar.com) and tap only the topsheet, not the entire way down. Or take

• Using a knife or razor blade, clean off any uplifted material from around

• Measure the thickness of your skis at the two rear holes where the

all of the screws for a kids ski. Shorten the screws so that there is

HammerHeel 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

1/8" from the end of the screws to the bottom of the ski. You can check by

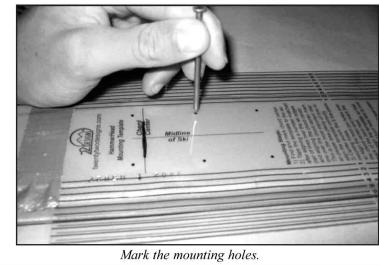
putting a screw into the HammerHeel body and placing it on the ski. Slide

be tapped. If screws are installed without tapping, they can lift the

Mark a stop on a drill bit.

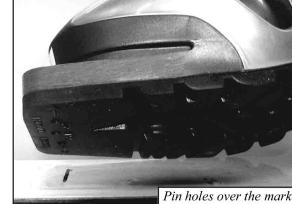
## MARK FRONT MOUNTING HOLES

- Print a mounting template from our website at twentytwodesigns.com/ template.html Measure the dots on the printout to make sure the scale is exact. The holes should be 1.5" apart.
- 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

- Position the pin holes of your boot over the mounting mark on your
- Mark the location of the back of the boot heel on the ski.
- Measure the distance from the tail of the ski to the boot heel mark, and mark the same distance on the other ski.

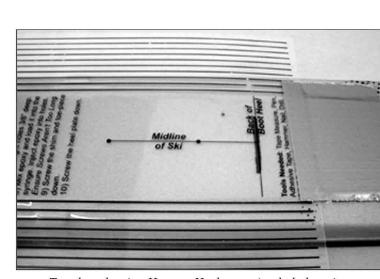




MOUNT THE BINDING

## MARK HAMMERHEEL 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 in step 2. • Position a nail or center punch in the center of both 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.



Two dots showing HammerHeel mounting hole locations.

## MOUNT THE HAMMERHEEL

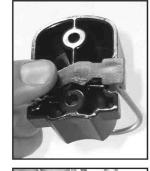
- Find the HammerHeel bodies, bails, and keys. The bails are lubricated with silicone, do not wipe it off.
- the high groove as shown. • Place the key over the bail and seat it into the body the best you can, as shown. The key is asymmetrical so that it will only seat

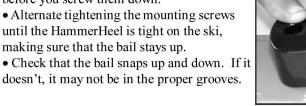
assembly is screwed down tight, causing the

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 HammerHeel over the holes in the ski with the narrow end of the body toward the rear of the ski. It will take some patience to get the pieces aligned

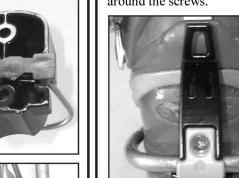
before you screw them down.

- Alternate tightening the mounting screws until the HammerHeel is tight on the ski, making sure that the bail stays up. Check that the bail snaps up and down. If it
- Turn the HammerHeel body upside down and slide the bail over the smaller end of the body. Hold the bail vertically and seat it in one way. It won't seat completely until the





# it to one side so the screw comes down at the side of the ski.



Put the correct boot in each binding If the binding needs to be (the third hole on the toepiece top marks the outside edge) 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, then turn the skis upside down overnight to let the glue dry around the screws.



## CHECK BOOT ALIGNMENT



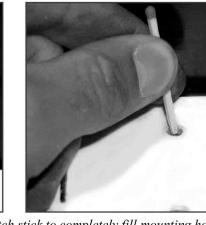
<u>realigned</u> Determine which way the binding needs to pivot. Remove the binding and reapply adhesive into the holes. Set the binding onto the ski. Tighten

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 shim 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.

## **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.

**APPLY ANTI-ICE TAPE (OPTIONAL)** 

The Anti-Ice Tape is used to prevent ice build-up on the tops of the shims.

• Wipe off the tops of the main shim and the HammerHeel body. You can

• The Anti-Ice Tape over the two front holes on the shim has a tendency to

break through. If this will bother you, cut 4 pieces of a 3/8" dowel at 1/2"

MAINTENANCE

• Never use anything sharp like a ski pole tip to remove ice from your

in the snow before stepping into your bindings. You should also clean

mud and dirt off of the bindings and out of the cable guide tracks after

• If your boots get mud or dirt on them while hiking, try to clean them off

lengths and drop them into the front holes before you apply the tape.

It is recommended for areas with wet, heavy snow. Replacements are

use a small amount of rubbing alcohol if they are dirty or greasy.

• Apply the tape and rub out any air bubbles; press hard.

• Regular maintenance is not needed with our bindings.

bindings, you could scratch the plastic or anti-ice tape.

dirty spring skiing.

### between the parts, then make sure that the four notches mate with the shim. • Set the binding on the ski so the binding's holes line up with the ski's drilled holes. • Make sure the shim is still seated in the toepiece and the

binding is flat on the ski. • Set the screws in the holes in the shim. With a #3 pozidrive screwdriver, use considerable

· Seat the shim inside the steel

toepiece. Align the 6 holes

downward force to start the screws into the holes. Tighten all the screws gradually until tight and be careful not to strip out the holes in the ski.

Screw down the binding.

Position the toepiece.

• Install cable guides in the front of the binding with the cable underneath them, one on each side. Depress the spring buttons and slide them back into the track.



Install the cable guides

## 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 that 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 are, remove the uplifted material with a file, knife, or chisel. Make sure that the shim is mated with the notches in the toepiece and remount.

## • Removing bindings mounted with epoxied screws

won't turn then use the drill to heat the screw further.

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 dill 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 and remove the screw, if it still

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