

Universal Ski Binding Mounting Jig

User Manual





Video Guide

Watch step-by-step videos to learn how to use Evolve. Discover setup, operation, and helpful tips.





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Introduction

Thank you for choosing one of our products. We appreciate your trust and are confident that it will be a valuable tool in your ski workshop.

This manual is designed to help you get the most out of Evolve, guiding you through initial setup, proper use, maintenance, and best practices.

Disclaimer

Evolve is designed to simplify the installation process for most ski bindings. However, it does not replace professional judgment, experience, or adherence to industry standards.

Improper installation may compromise skiing safety. It is the user's responsibility to ensure all procedures are performed correctly and safely.

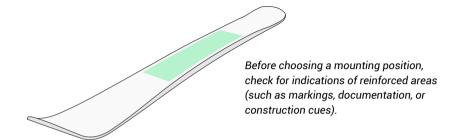
The manufacturer disclaims any liability for damage, injury, or other consequences resulting from misuse, improper installation, or failure to follow the provided instructions.

Binding Mounting Fundamentals

Proper ski binding mounting is essential to ensure safety, performance, and the longevity of your equipment. This section outlines key principles that are important to keep in mind.

Safe Mounting Area

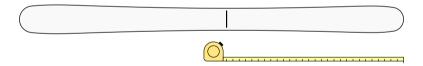
Some skis feature reinforced mounting zones, typically located around the center mark and extending a limited distance forward and backward, to ensure strong screw retention.



Mounting bindings outside these zones, or on skis without adequate core support, may result in weak screw hold and structural issues.

Mounting Position

The standard mounting is typically recommended by the ski manufacturer (often marked on the topsheet or the sidewalls).



We recommend verifying that the center mark is consistent and correctly placed on both skis, as occasional printing inaccuracies can occur.

The position of the binding relative to the ski's center affects turning behavior, maneuverability, and stability.

Drill Preparation

Check the integrity of the ski core (no delamination or recent repairs in the area).

Avoid drilling too close to existing holes: maintain at least 10 mm spacing.

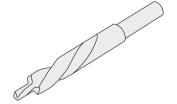
In case of repaired or weakened areas, consider using threaded inserts.

Hole Diameter and Depth

Ski manufacturers usually specify the recommended hole diameter and drilling depth.

Depending on the type and density of the reinforcement in the mounting zone, drill bit diameters are typically either 3.6 mm or 4.1 mm.

Evolve is compatible with standard drill bits used in ski binding installation. These bits feature a smaller tip diameter (3.6 or 4.1 mm) for drilling and a larger 8 mm collar acting as a built-in depth stop.



Drilling depth is generally around 9 mm, but always verify with the specific ski model.

For skis with metal reinforcements, tapping the holes with appropriate thread taps is recommended to ensure a secure screw engagement.

Hole Sealing

Applying a small amount of glue into the mounting holes improves screw retention and helps seal the ski core against moisture.

Preferred options include waterproof wood glues or polyurethane-based adhesives.

Avoid standard PVA glue, as it is water-soluble and does not offer long-term protection.



Select an adhesive that allows for potential screw removal or adjustment.

Screw Tightening

Tighten screws gradually in a cross pattern to ensure even pressure distribution.

Screws should be tightened firmly, but without excessive force. Over-tightening can damage the ski core, strip threads, or compromise retention.

Functional Check

After completing the binding installation, make sure that all screws are properly seated and the bindings are correctly aligned.

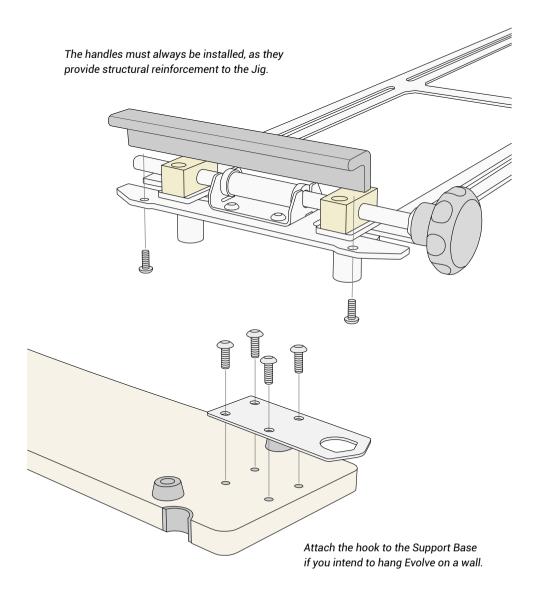
Insert and release a boot to confirm that the mechanisms engage and release smoothly.



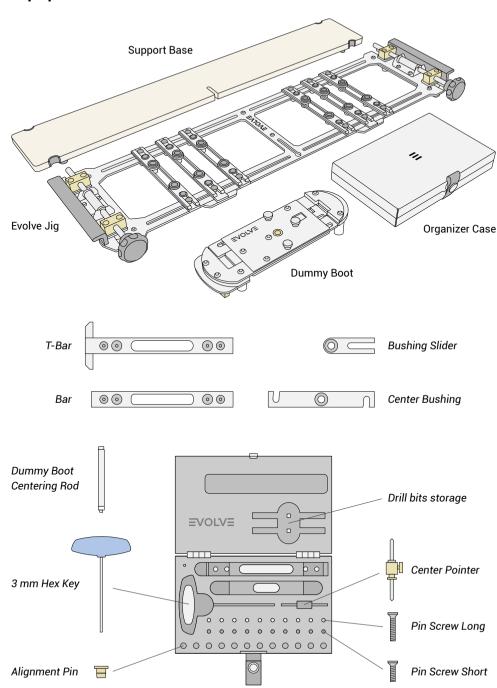
For complete safety verification, a certified release check with specialized equipment is recommended.

Initial Assembly





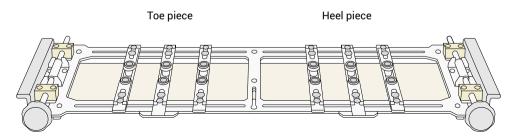
Equipment Overview



Basic Setup

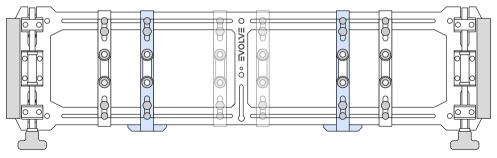
Preparation

A Evolve must be supported either on its base or directly on the ski during setup.



Use Evolve oriented as shown in the figure, with the tip of the ski on the left and the tail on the right.

The T-Bars must always be used and kept fitted with two bushings.

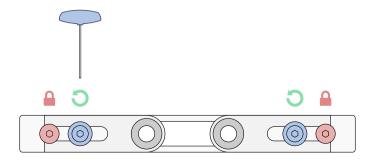


Shift the unused Bars away from the drilling area.

Keep the Organizer Case within reach during setup to easily access all components.



Unlock all the Bushings Sliders in use by loosening the inner screws on the Bars.

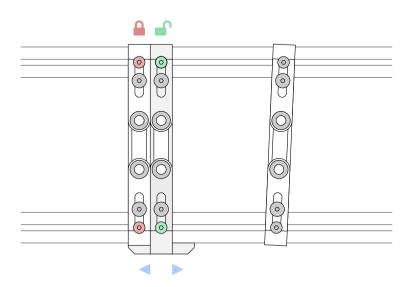


When adjusting the inner screws, first tighten the screws at the ends of the bar.

This prevents unwanted rotation.

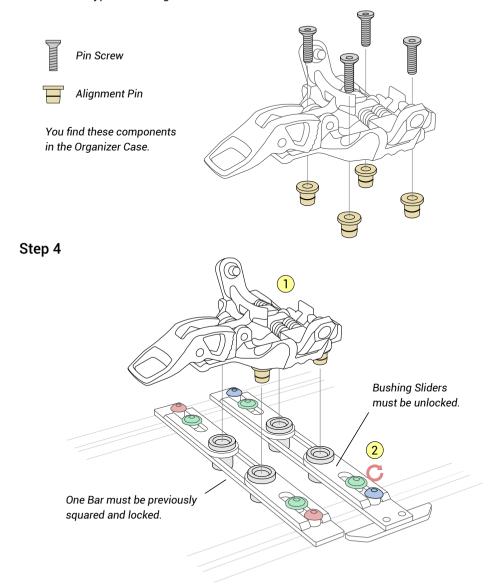
Step 2

Prior to binding placement, arrange the Bars on both the toe and heel sides of the Jig by locking one in position and leaving the T-Bar free to move.



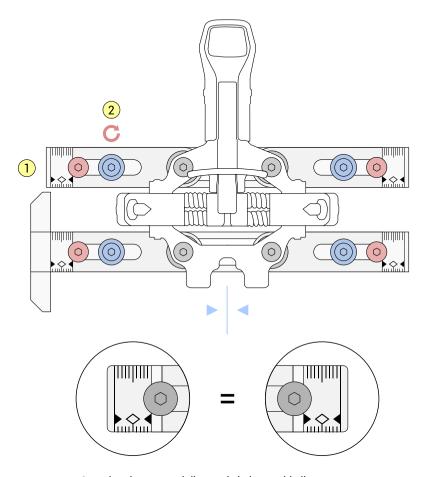
Use the T-Bar to guide and square the other Bars before locking them in place.

Install the Alignment Pins on both the toe and heel piece. Choose the screw length best suited to the type of binding.



- 1. Insert both binding pieces by fitting the Alignment Pins inside the bushings.
- $2. \ \mbox{Once}$ the binding piece is inserted, proceed locking the T-Bar, too.

Align the binding along the Jig's longitudinal axis.



Counting the exposed diamonds helps avoid alignment errors.

- 1. To align the binding pieces, ensure that the left and right graduated scales on each Bar show the same reading. Use the diamond pattern as a visual aid.
- 2. Once the binding is aligned, proceed by locking all the Bushing Sliders. Tighten these screws securely.

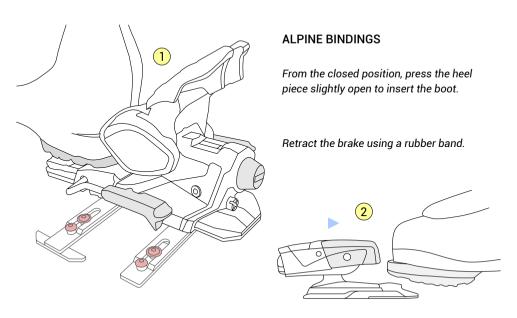


Place the ski boot in the binding.

TECH BINDINGS

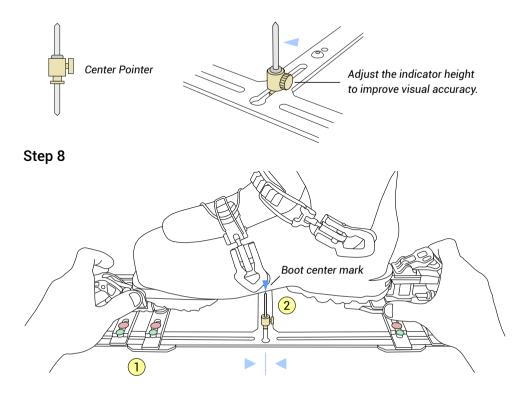
Mind the heel gap if required by the binding.

- 1. Close the boot into the toe piece pins.
- 2. Unlock the heel piece bars and move it so the pins engage with the boot's heel insert.



- 1. Close the boot in the heel piece.
- 2. Slide the toe piece so it sits firmly against the tip of the boot.

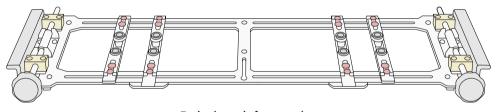
Insert the Center Pointer into its slot and bring it close to the ski boot.



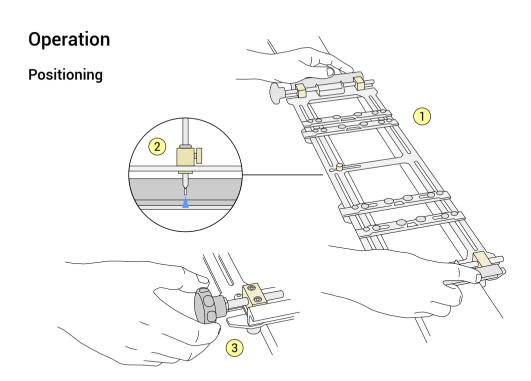
- 1. Unlock all the Bars. Both binding pieces have to be able to slide along the Jig freely.
- 2. Slide the entire setup until the center of the boot lines up with the Center Pointer.

Final Step

Lock all the Bars in place and then remove the binding and the boot from the Jig.



Evolve is ready for operation.



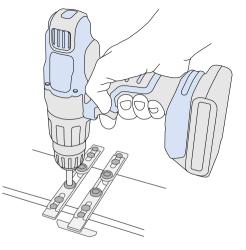
- 1. Open the clamps to fit the ski width and place the Jig over the binding mounting area.
- 2. Slide the Jig so the Center Pointer aligns with the ski's mounting reference mark.
- 3. Once aligned, tighten the clamps until the Jig is held firmly on the ski.

Drilling

Use ski binding mounting drill bits.

Support the ski properly from underneath.

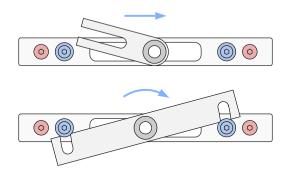
You can drill the entire hole depth directly from the Jig bushings.



Advanced Setup

Centerline Holes

Where the binding hole pattern includes a centerline hole, remove the Bushing Sliders and insert the Center Bushing.



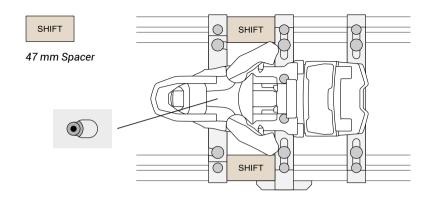
Do not use T-Bars for centerline holes.

Non-fixed Screws

Some bindings feature non-fixed screws, either for mounting or to allow ski flex.

If they cannot be locked in a neutral position, set their location on the Jig using a measurement procedure.

For the Atomic/Salomon Shift, where the toe piece front screw is a similar case, use the supplied spacers to set its position more easily.

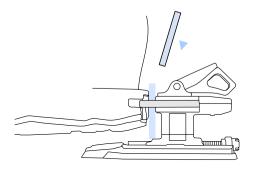


Please verify these measurements, as they may vary for future models of the binding.

Heel Gap

Most tech bindings require leaving a gap between the boot and heel piece.

During the setup, place a shim of the indicated size between the boot and the heel piece.

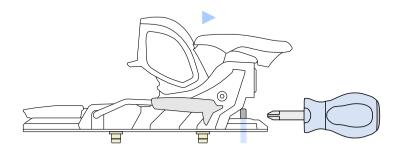


The gap size is usually specified by the manufacturer.

Binding Preload

Some alpine or hybrid ski bindings can require accounting for heel piece preload to ensure accurate hole positioning.

You can achieve this by adjusting the heel piece backward from its mid position by a distance equal to the preload travel.



The preload travel can often be determined by measuring the exposed portion of the adjustment screw.

As a result, the heel piece mounting holes will be positioned slightly forward during setup to offset preload travel.

⚠ To avoid damage, do not tension the binding preload when it is mounted on the Jiq.

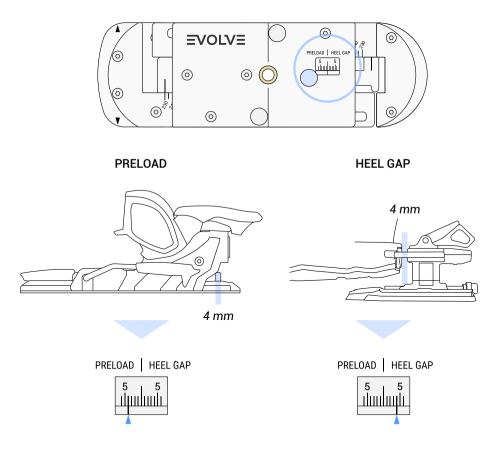
Dummy Boot

Dummy Boot replaces the ski boot during the setup phase to simplify the procedure by reducing bulk and allowing for easy adjustments of heel gap or binding preload.

Do not use the Dummy Boot with bindings lacking boot length adjustment. Use the actual ski boot, since manufacturer-stated sole lengths may differ from the real measurement.

Adjusting for Binding Preload or Heel Gap

The first operation to make on Dummy Boot is to set the preload or heel gap indicator.

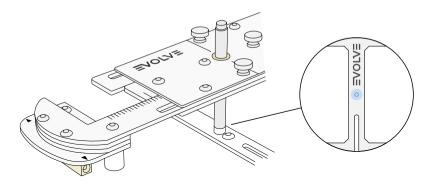


This setting eliminates the need for spacers or binding adjustments during the Jig setup.

When the heel gap is set, make sure the heel piece fully rests against the Dummy Boot.

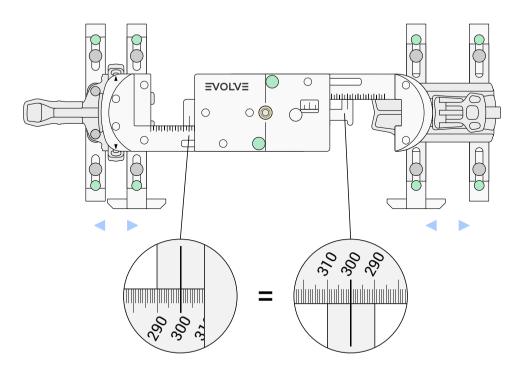
Setting the Boot Length

Thread the centering rod into the Jig's dedicated hole, then slide the Dummy Boot onto it, letting the rod pass through its center opening.



Fit the Dummy Boot into the binding just like a ski boot (see step 6 of the Jig setup).

Slide the toe and heel pieces independently until the desired boot length is reached.



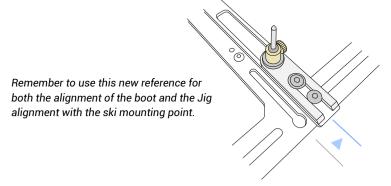
Ensure both length scales on the Dummy Boot show the same reading.

Troubleshooting

Binding Interference

Particular ski bindings combined with large boots could cause interference between their pieces and the components of the Jig's centering mechanism.

A solution is to change the center reference of the Jig to move the binding where it no longer causes interference.



It is possible to use one of the drilling bushes as a holder for the Center Pointer and lock the Bar wherever you want the new center reference.

Misaligned Pins

On plastic bindings, especially used and worn ones, it is easy to encounter problems aligning the Pins with the screw holes.

In these cases, it is preferable to leave the Alignment Pins slightly loose and correct their position once inserted into the bushings.

With the help of the graduated scale, it will be possible to establish the position of the bushings, forcing the Pins into the correct position and eliminating any right/left misalignment. While the Bars, held squarely, can take care of the orthogonality.

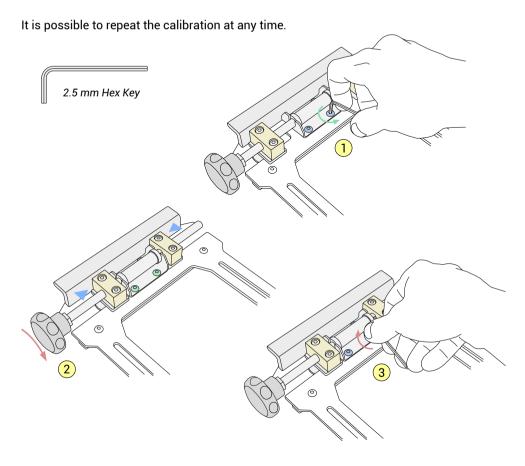
Incompatibility Issues

Given the vast array of existing ski bindings, it is not feasible for us to verify compatibility with all of them.

In cases where Evolve cannot entirely replicate the hole pattern of a binding, you may consider using it together with a paper template.

Calibration

Evolve is calibrated out of the box.



- 1. Loosen the four screws of the centering mechanism bracket. The entire block should now be free to slide left and right by a few millimeters.
- 2. Turn the knob clockwise until the clamp reaches the end of its stroke. Light force is sufficient; ensure it's in contact and secure.
- 3. In this position, re-tighten the screws.

Repeat these steps on the other side of the Jig to complete the calibration procedure.

Handling Precautions

To ensure the longevity and optimal performance of Evolve, follow the instructions listed here and illustrated in detail in the previous sections.

- · Always support Evolve during setup, either with its Base or directly on the ski.
- Prevent Bar rotation to avoid stressing the T-Bars.
- Do not overtighten the setup screws.
- Avoid applying preload tension to the binding while it is mounted on the Jig.
- Perform regular maintenance and store Evolve properly.

Maintenance and Storage

Keep the bushings clean of drilling debris.

Store Evolve in a dry environment. The blackened steel screws and the drilling bushings may rust if exposed to humidity.

If dry storage is not possible, we recommend applying a light coat of oil to these parts or using a protective product, such as WD-40, to reduce the risk of corrosion.

We recommend storing Evolve mounted on its Support Base.

When hanging on a wall, the Jig will be supported by the grooves in the Base and held in place by the friction of the rubber. Therefore, take care to position it correctly, tighten the clamps, and keep the rubber relatively clean of dust.

Warranty

Our tools come with a 5-year warranty that covers defects in materials or workmanship.

This warranty does not cover damage caused by misuse, drops, or improper handling.

If a defective component needs replacement, we will provide a new part along with instructions for proper installation.

We recommend contacting us before making any product modifications, as some may affect warranty coverage.

For warranty claims or support, please contact us at info@fugeskis.com

