

1. Wax and tuning your snowboard or skis

Tuning your skis or snowboard is an essential step to ensure enjoyment, safety and performance while on the mountain. Having properly tuned equipment allows you to better accelerate, decelerate and have a more controlled turning action. Waxing and tuning your board is not just for professionals but for all athletes enabling them to get the most enjoyment from the sport. With Demon's user friendly line of waxes and tuning equipment you can achieve a professional grade tune anywhere.

2. Choosing the correct wax:

When determining the type of wax that will give you the best performance on the mountain it is important to observe both the temperature and humidity. Below are a couple easy rules that will help in your selection.

Converting Celsius to Fahrenheit C = 5(F - 32)/9 and F = 9C/5 + 32

DS7010 - Cold Wax: Range (30 degrees F and Below)

DS7020 - Warm Wax: Range (30 degrees F and Above)

DS7040 - Universal Wax: Range (good in all conditions) DS7050 - Modified Hydrocarbon (good in all conditions)

DS7060 - Modified Hydrocarbon (good in all conditions)

DS7001 - Universal Paste rub on Wax (good in all conditions)

DS7003 - All Temp Spray-On Wax (good in all conditions)

The moisture in the snow will also impact your wax choice. If the snow is so dry that a snowball cannot be made, a colder/harder wax (DS7010) is a good way to go. If the snow is sticking together nicely, a warmer/softer wax (DS7020) will work better

3. Apply the Iron on Waxes

1. Clean

Apply your base cleaner generously . (DS7000) Be sure to use a towel or rag that will not leave particles or flurries. Although Base cleaner is useful, it is not a requirement for every tune. In fact, for many basic tunes you can use a wet rag and clean off your base thoroughly. For many of our basic tune kits the cleaner is not included to help keep down the price. Simply use warm water and a rag to clean the base off. The goal is to remove any dirt or foreign substance before laying down clean hot wax. Firmly scrub the bottom of your board to remove old wax, dirt or other grit that may be on the board. Repeating this process before each wax will increase the effectiveness of the tune up. Let sit for a few minutes after-ward to allow the cleaner to evaporate.

2. Drip

First choose the proper wax for your riding conditions. Then put down an old sheet or some newspaper to catch dripping wax. Then put your board base-up. (If you do not have vises you can improvise with boxes or on some books).

Plug in your iron and set it to a medium heat. It should be hot enough to readily melt the wax, but not so hot that the wax smokes. Hold the iron perpendicular to your snowboard with the pointed side down. Press the wax bar against the hot iron and hold it there. As the wax drips, move the iron up and down the base of your board until you have stripes of dripped wax 1 to 2 inches apart. Set the wax aside.

3. Iron

Now iron in all that wax until the base of your board is fully covered. Keep the iron moving; leaving it in one area for too long can damage the snowboard.

4. Scrape

Turn off the iron and wait 15 to 20 minutes for the wax to set and cool. Now grab the scraper (DS7304 or DS7305) and scrape off any excess wax in a nose to tail motion. Scraping away all the wax may sound counter-productive, until you realize that a hot wax actually opens up the pores in a snowboards base where you want wax to go. Excess wax will only slow you down.

5. Buff

After scraping, use the scotchbrite pad in a nose to tail motion to take off the last of the wax and give your board a finishing touch. You are now ready to ride.

4. Tuning your board

Using one of our Demon United Edge Tuners, you can achieve the perfect tune on your snowboard or skis. Sharpening your side edges will give you control, increase grip on snow/ice, and the ability to turn on icy or hard packed sections. Using one of our 3 Side Edge tuners, (DS8008, DS7100, or Elite Edge Tuner), check with your manufacturer to find out what your side edge angle is. If it is 2°, use the 88° option. (90° - 2° = 88°, etc.) Use long strokes from tip to tail. Wipe edge filings off the base, after every two or three strokes to prevent grinding the edge filings into the base.

For tuning the Base Edge, choose one of our 2 Base Edge Tuners: DS8006, or DS7100. Check with your manufacturer to see what your Base Edge Angle is for your specific ski or snowboard. It will range from .5° - 2°. Tune your Base Edge similar to your Side Edge, with long strokes from nose to tail. Make sure not to overtune, and take off too much edge.

Using your Flat File (included in many of tune kits or sold separately)

There are two edges to sharpen, flat filing for the Base Edge and side filing for the Side Edge.

To check your edges for rock damage or nicks, use the scotchbrite pad and run it along the edges. The fibers on the pad will grab at any damaged sections.

Inspect these damaged areas for they may need extra work when filing the edges. The pad method will prevent you from cutting your fingers as opposed to inspecting the edges with your bare fingers. Your base edge needs to be filed only once and again only when it is damaged by a rock (nicked) or rust. Do not flat file often and when you do, do it lightly, other wise you end up with a severe base bevel. Keep your base edge clean with the DS7005 Pocket stone.

A filed base edge allows the equipment to glide and turn easier. Lay the Demon Flat File on the base at a 45° angle to the edge. Use long smooth strokes with the file, (Approximately 1/3 the length of the board per stroke), slightly overlapping each section to maintain a uniform edge from tip to tail. If you are unsure as to how much edge to remove, mark the edge length with a black magic marker and then file the edge until the marker is gone. Keep on filing, without bending the file, until the file stops removing the excess edge and glides smoothly. This will ensure a clean and sharp uniform edge. For filing the tip and tail sections or the non-running surface of your equipment, place the file at 90° to the edge. This prevents the file from rocking and enables you to flatten the edge to the base.

5. Detuning your edges.

After each time you sharpen edges. You will want to de-tune the tip and tail which reduces over turning and grabbing of the tip and tail. Use the DS7005 Pocket stone to de-tune the edges at the tip and tail. To de-tune you hold the stone at a 45° angle to the edge and rub it back and forth two to three times length wise to remove the sharpness of the edge at the tip and tail ends. With the stone, pressing lightly (you can always remove more edge if not effective later) round the curved section of tip and tail approximately 3 to 6cm along the running surface (where the board makes contact with the snow).

6. Brush types and uses.

Use the Brass Tuning Brush to expose the base area prior to waxing your snowboard. This brush is designed to be worked from tip to tail—always in the same direction.

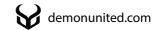
The Nylon Brush is your hybrid brush, great for exposing your base from medium debris and giving it that finishing touch after waxing. Run this brush from tip to tail to help texture the ski, and snowboard, which makes it glide more effectively.

The Horse Hair Brush is your final brush used for last pass after a hot wax. Run this brush from tip to tail to finish off your perfect tune.

7. Repairing your base.

Scratches and small gouges in your base impede the gliding ability of the base. You will want to remove all scratches in your base to obtain optimum turning and gliding performance. Large scratches can act like rudders. Scrape the base with the DS7304 or DS7305 scraper to remove excess material. Then apply the DS7000 Base cleaner and wipe clean with a rag to ensure good bonding of P-tex to base. You are now ready to begin filling the scratches in your base. Heat up a repair torch or use the blue part of the flame from a lighter, press the P-tex into the damaged scratch(s), let cool and scrape level with the metal scraper (DS7306). Hold the scraper with a sturdy grip and push away from your body. When scraping base repair material, begin from the center of the repair and shave off the excess material with many light strokes to avoid removing the new base material from the damaged area.

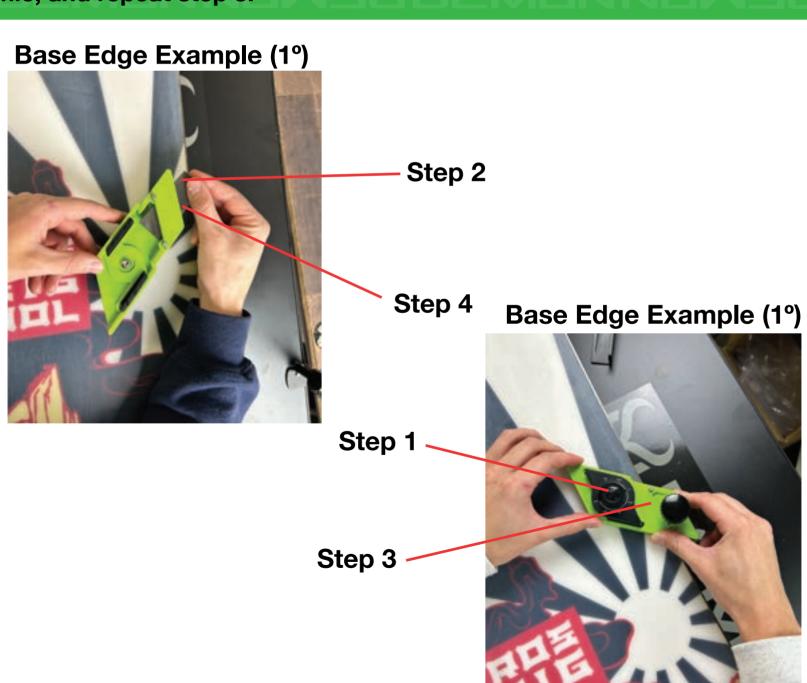




BASE EDGE TUNING TIPS AND TRICKS (using Demons Professional Base Edge Tuner)

Base Edge:

- 1. Determine the base edge angle your ski or snowboard was manufactured at. Most often it will be .5 or 1 degree. Adjust your base edge tuner to the desired angle.
- 2. Insert Steel file, with the crosscut side facing down.
- 3. Place file on base edge of snowboard or ski, and make long strokes. You should hear the file friction against your edge.
- 4. After using the Cross Cut side, switch to the Bastard Cut side of the file, and repeat step 3.



SIDE EDGE TUNING TIPS AND TRICKS (Using Demon's Side Edge Tuner)

Side Edge:

- 1. Determine your Side Edge Angle. Check with your manufacturer on your specific ski or snowboard.
- 2. If your side edge angle was manufactured at a 2 degree angle, use the 88 degree option $(90^{\circ} 2^{\circ} = 88^{\circ})$ on your edge tuner.
- 3. Put the edge of the tuner close to your edge, and use smooth long strokes for a sharp tune!

Side Edge Example (88°)



Step 1

Step 2

Side Edge Example (88°)



Step 3

DEMON WHITE EDGE TUNER TIPS & TRICKS

Side Edge:

- 1. Find your correct angle, and put stone into position. Choose from 86-89°
- 2. Align tuner with side edge, and work in strokes

for a smooth tune!

Base Edge:

- 3. Determine your correct angle, and choose from 1° or .5°
- 4. Align tuner with base edge, and work in strokes for a sharp tune!



Step 1



Step 2





