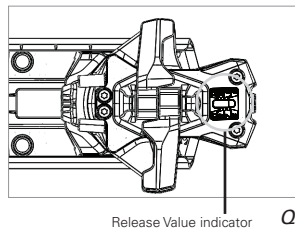


Release Value adjustment screw P



Release Value indicator Q

7. RELEASE VALUE ADJUSTMENT

a. The G3 ZED binding has two release modes managed by a single adjustment screw: lateral twisting (Mz) and forward falling (My). Choose an appropriate value using the selection values chart provided in table 2 (in accordance with ISO 11088/ASTM F939).

b. Adjust the front edge of the release setting indicator to the Release Values that get determined by following the procedure outlined in Section 8. Adjust using a Pozidriv #3 screwdriver and the release value adjustment screw.

Note: turn adjuster clock-wise to increase release setting and counter clock-wise to decrease setting.

WARNING: DO NOT adjust beyond RV 12 at risk of damaging the binding.

8. SELECTION OF RELEASE SETTING VALUES (ISO 11088 / ASTM F939)

DETERMINATION OF SKIERTYPE:

a. It is the responsibility of the skier to determine his/her skier-type classification as defined in table 1.

b. Skiers 10 years of age or older, or any type who desire a higher or lower setting than the setting of their skier type according to table 1, may do so in the following cases: Skiers who have satisfactory experience with higher or lower settings regarding these recommendations may request a setting based on their experience.

c. Skiers who have satisfactory experience without inadvertent releases may request a setting up to 15% lower than that recommended in table 2.

d. Skiers having certain characteristics, such as neutral skiing technique, defensive attitude, high degree of control, etc. may request a setting of 15% lower than that recommended in table 2.

e. Skiers who have experienced inadvertent releases may request a setting up to 15% higher than recommended in table 2.

f. Selection of release settings: Locate the skier's weight (mass) and height in the appropriate column in table 2. If the weight and height are not on the same line, select the line closest to the top of the table.

Adjustment for skier type (see table 1):

For a Type 1 skier, stay on the same line and use that skier code.

For a Type 2 skier, move down the table one skier code.

For a Type 3 skier, move down the table two skier codes. If the skier is age 9 and younger, or 50 or older, move up the table one skier code.

h. Release value determination: Locate the release value at the intersection of the skier code row and the appropriate boot sole length. If there is a blank box, move left or right in the same row to the next value.

Note: release values selected using this practice may not be appropriate for circumstances in which the skier carries an object that significantly increases the skier's effective body weight, the skier grasps or in some manner controls an object such as a sled, or the skier encounters exceptional snow or terrain conditions not commonly found on developed ski slopes.

Release torque values outside the recommendations of this practice may increase the risk of injury to the skier. However, skiers who are informed of this potential risk may request such settings and have them provided, subject to the guidelines and limitations specified in this document. These values refer to recommended release torque for initial adjustment of a ski binding and subsequent readjustment of the binding during routine maintenance or following a suspected malfunction. However, these values are not intended to apply to the condition of the equipment at any time after it is put into use.

TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3
Cautious skiing on smooth slopes of gentle to moderate pitch. Skiers who designate themselves as Type 1 receive lower than average release settings. This corresponds to an increased risk of inadvertent binding release in a fall. This type also applies to entry level skiers uncertain of their skill level.	Skiers who designate themselves as Type 2 receive average release settings appropriate for most recreational skiing. This corresponds to a decreased capacity for release in a fall, in order to gain a decreased risk of inadvertent binding release.	Fast skiing on slopes of moderate to steep pitch. Skiers who designate themselves as Type 3 receive higher than average release settings. This corresponds to a decreased capacity for release in a fall, in order to gain a decreased risk of inadvertent binding release.

TABLE 1: DETERMINATION OF SKIER-TYPE CLASSIFICATION

9. CHECKS & FUNCTIONAL TESTS

Upon completing installation and settings of the binding, the following inspection and functional checks should be performed.

a. Boot center mark is aligned with the ski center mark.

b. Install a boot in the binding, and check that the binding heel pins are aligned with the boot insert.

c. Check heel location by checking the gap between boot and binding.

d. Check that the release value adjustments on each binding are set to the correct value.

e. Check the lateral release travel by hitting the heel of the boot to displace it several mm and ensure that the binding returns to center quickly and smoothly.

f. Verify release values with a binding test device. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for Tech-pin type insert compatible bindings.

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the lateral release (Mz) is not symmetrical, check the following:

a. Are boot inserts worn?

b. Toe piece alignment with the heel. Check by installing the boot in toe and confirm toe and heel pins align with tech inserts.

c. Dirt contamination or excessing wear of binding components, in particular the toe pins or heel.

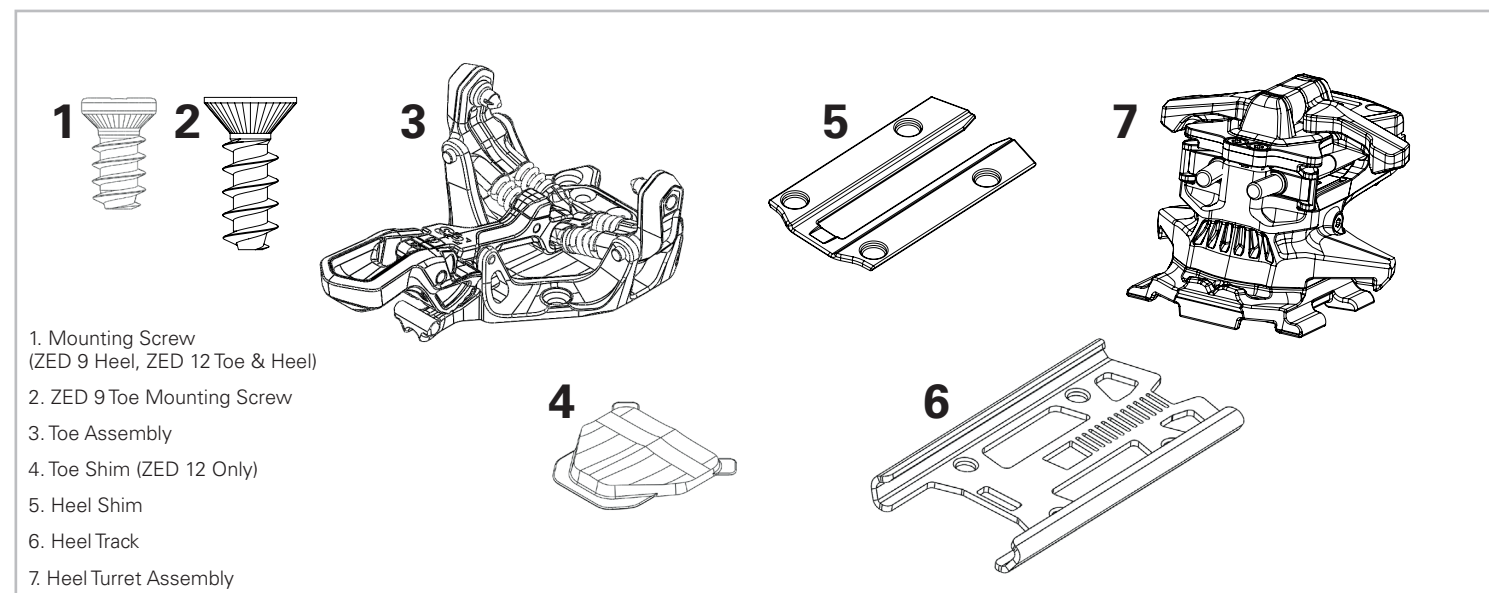
TABLE 2: RELEASE VALUE SELECTION USING SKIER'S WEIGHT:

Skier's Parameters					Initial Indicator Value, Z (Presetting), depending on boot sole length						Inspection Parameters	
Skier's Mass (kg)	Skier's Height (m)	Skier's Mass (lbs)	Skier's Height (ft in)	Skier's Code	<250m m	251 mm to 270 mm	271 mm to 290 mm	291 mm to 310 mm	311 mm to 330 mm	>331 mm	Lateral Twist (Mz) Nm	Forward Lean My Nm
											5	18
10 to 13		22 to 29		A	0.75	0.75					8	29
14 to 17		30 to 38		B	1	1	0.75				11	40
18 to 21		39 to 47		C	1.5	1.25	1				14	52
22 to 25		48 to 55		D	1.75	1.5	1.5	1.25			17	64
26 to 30		56 to 66		E	2.25	2	1.75	1.5	1.5		20	75
31 to 35		67 to 78		F	2.75	2.5	2.25	2	1.75	1.75	23	87
36 to 41		79 to 91		G	3.5	3	2.75	2.5	2.25	2	27	102
42 to 48	< 1.5	92 to 107	< 4'10"	H		3.5	3	3	2.75	2.5	31	120
49 to 57	1.5 to 1.6	108 to 126	4'11" to 5'2"	I		4.5	4	3.5	3.5	3	37	141
58 to 66	1.6 to 1.7	127 to 146	5'2" to 5'5"	J		5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	43	165
67 to 78	1.7 to 1.8	147 to 172	5'6" to 5'10"	K		6.5	6	5.5	5	4.5	50	194
79 to 94	1.8 to 1.9	173 to 208	5'11" to 6'4"	L		7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	58	229
95 <	2 <	209 <	6.5" <	M			8.5	8	7	6.5	67	271
				N			10	9.5	8.5	8	78	320
				O			11.5	11	10	9.5	91	380
				P							105	452
											118	540



ZED MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Models: ZED 9, ZED 12



ATTENTION!

The installation of the binding should only be performed by an authorized G3 dealer.

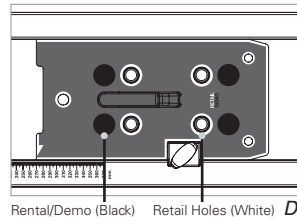
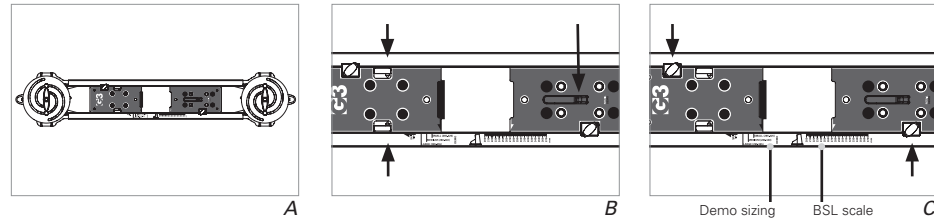
The G3 ZED bindings are compatible only with alpine touring ski boots (ISO 9523) with TECH compatible inserts.

It is the user's responsibility to always ski within control and use appropriate safety and ski retention devices, available from G3 or your local retailer.

Using a bellowed boot with G3 ZED bindings will affect the safety release of the boot from the binding. G3 cannot guarantee the release settings of the binding when used with these boots.

For the most current information, videos and instructions on mounting and using your ZED bindings go to www.genuineguidegear.com.

For full G3 product warranty details please visit: www.genuineguidegear.com/service/g3-product-warranty



1. SETTING THE BOOT MOUNTING SIZE

Note: this does not align the jig to the ski, instead it sets the boot to the jig.

- Put the jig on the ski (A). Do not worry about setting the jig in the correct location on the ski. This step comes later.
- Click the toe of the ski boot into the jig (B).
- Adjust the jig plates until the heel of the boot is in contact with the heel stopper (B).
- Secure by tightening the plate lock screws (C).
- If the boot is unavailable but the sole length is known, set the jig length by aligning the heel plate with the BSL scale on the frame of the jig (C).

DEMO / RENTAL VERSIONS

- Set the jig to one of the rental sizing settings by aligning the bottom of the toe plate with the chosen size: (C)

Demo-Small (fits ~265-325mm boot sole lengths)
 Demo-Medium (fits ~280-340mm boot sole lengths)
 Demo-Large (fits ~295-355mm boot sole lengths)

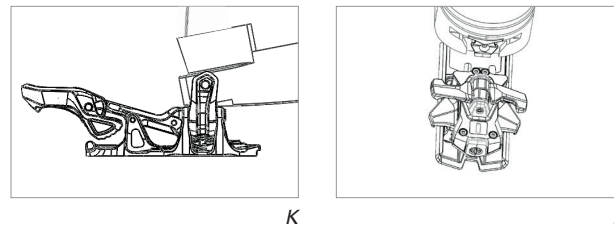
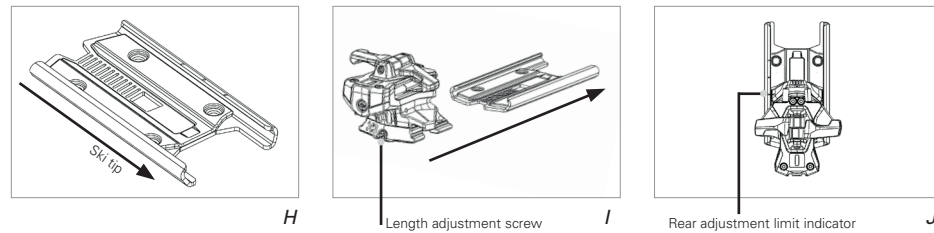
2. DRILL SKIS USING G3 JIG

REGULAR RETAIL VERSIONS

- Reposition the jig onto the ski and align the center mark of the ski with the center mark of the jig. For an off center mount (plus 1cm, minus 1cm, etc.) line up the desired mark on the ski with the center mark of the jig.
- Rotate the handles to center the jig and secure in place using the spiral lock screws.
- Select the ski manufacturer's recommended drill bit size; either 3.5mm or 4.1mm x 9mm (G3 recommends 4.1mm for skis with metal top sheets). A slight countersink is advised.
- Drill the toe mounting pattern.
- Select the retail (non-demo) heel mounting pattern (D) and drill the holes.
- Ensure all the holes are free of debris.

RENTAL / DEMO VERSIONS

- Reposition the jig on to the ski and align the center mark of the jig to the center mark of the ski.
- Rotate the handles to center the jig and secure in place using the spiral lock screws.
- Select the ski manufacturer's recommended drill bit size; either 3.5mm or 4.1mm x 9mm (G3 recommends 4.1mm for skis with metal top sheets). A slight countersink is advised.
- Drill the toe mounting pattern.
- Select the demo heel mounting pattern (D) and drill the holes.
- Ensure all the holes are free of debris.



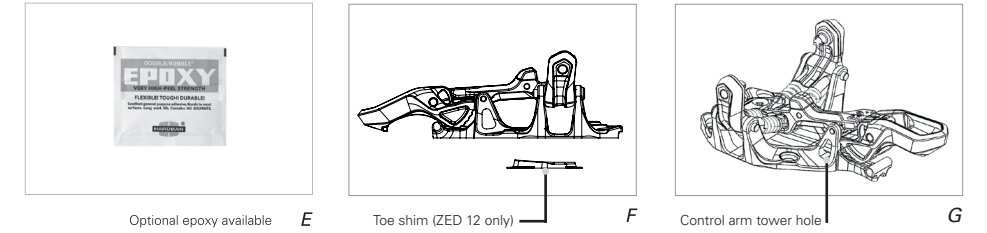
4. MOUNTING BINDINGS ONTO THE SKI (HEEL)

Note: Do not adjust the length of the binding until the heel screws are fully tightened down.

- Install the heel track (5) and plastic heel shim (4) on to the ski using the mounting screws (1) and a PoziDriv #3 screwdriver. When mounting a rental/demo version use the rental heel track and plastic heel shim. The track must be mounted with the U shape toward the tip of the ski (H).
- Install mounting screws (1) and torque to 4 Nm.
- Install the heel turret assembly (6) by driving it on from the back of the heel track using the length adjustment screw (I) and a PoziDriv #3 screwdriver. Bring the turret forward until the adjustment limit indicator mark on the turret matches the rear adjustment limit indicator on the heel track (J).
- Visually inspect that the heel is mounted tightly to the surface of the ski. There must not be any gap underneath the heel assembly.

5. ALIGN THE TOE ASSEMBLY

- Insert the boot toe into the toe of the binding, but do not fully tighten the screws yet (K). Ensure that the heel turret assembly (6) of the binding is oriented in ski mode.
- Check the alignment of the heel of the boot with the binding heel (L). If the boot's heel insert is not coming down centered between the heel pins, then lock the toe in tour mode, and torque the boot to the left or right to properly align the boot with the pins.
- Once the heel of the boot and the pins of the binding are aligned properly, carefully remove the boot and torque the mounting screws (1) to 4 Nm.

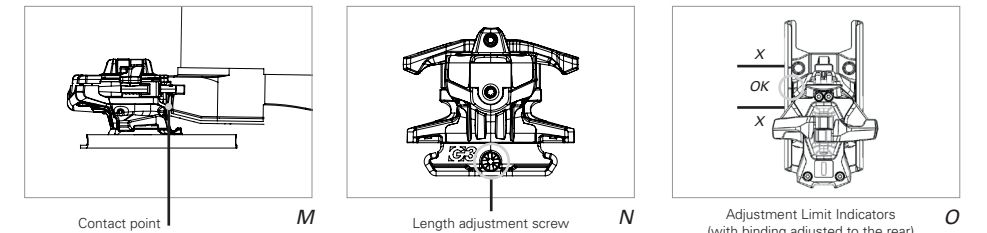


3. MOUNT TOE ASSEMBLY

- Completely fill drilled holes with waterproof adhesive.

Note: Using a slow cure epoxy significantly increases the mounting strength and it is recommended if you are an aggressive or heavy skier, if you commonly carry a loaded pack or if you use wide skis.

- Ensure that the toe assembly (2) is in step-in position.
- [ZED 12 only] Position the toe shim under the toe assembly (F). Refer to the exploded view on the front to distinguish the toe shim (3) and the toe assembly (2).
- Install using the mounting screws (1) and a PoziDriv #3 screwdriver.
- Do not fully tighten screws until after step 5 to first allow for proper alignment of the toe.



6. SIZE ADJUSTMENT

- Install the ski boot into the binding with the heel positioned in ski mode.

Note: Ensure the next step occurs without weight on the binding. Ideally this step is done on the work bench. In a demo situation have the customer unweight their heel while the ski tech is adjusting the boot sole length.

- Starting with a gap between the binding and the boot, slowly bring the binding just into contact with the boot adjusting the length adjustment screw (M). See images above for contact point (M) and location of length adjustment screw (N).
- Front, middle, and rear adjustment limit indicator markings can be found on the heel track. The heel turret assembly (6) should be positioned where the corresponding indicator mark is in between the rear limit indicator and the front limit indicator markings (O).

WARNING!

It is VERY IMPORTANT not to over tighten the gap. As a check, loosen the length adjustment screw very slightly. That adjustment should open the gap. Then, remember to re-adjust the heel of the binding after checking the gap.