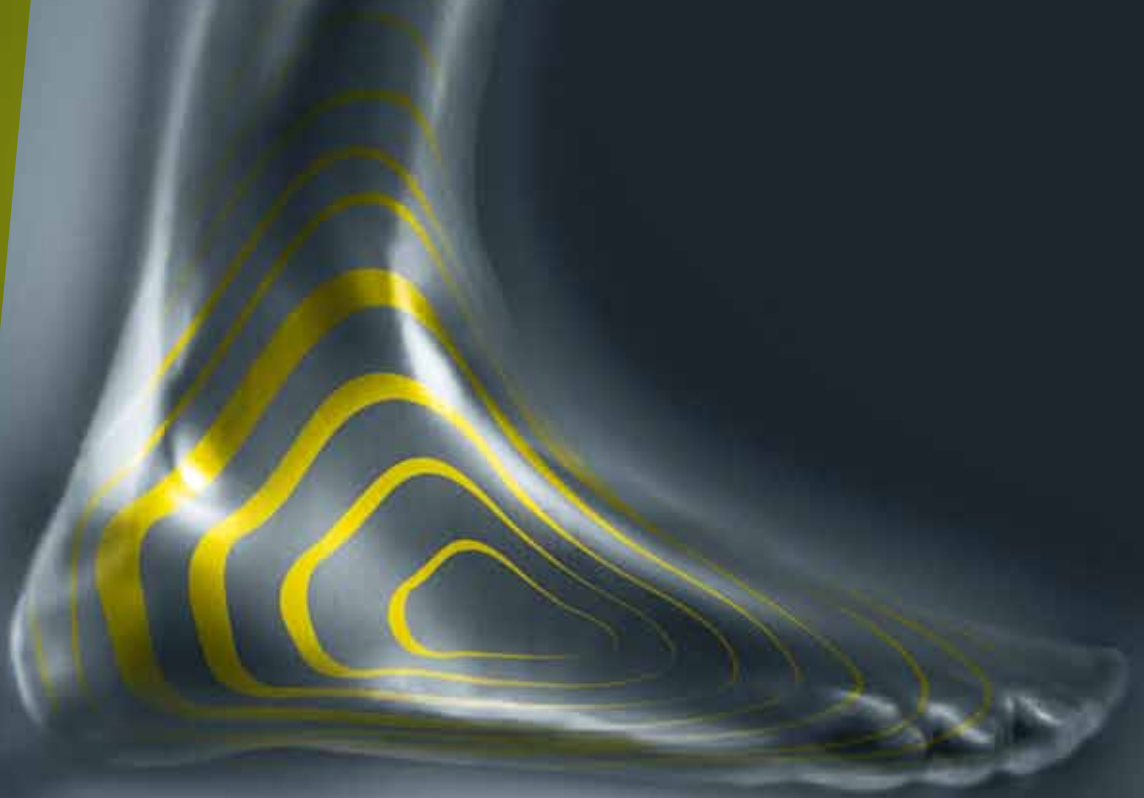




VACUUM FIT
FITS. GUARANTEED.



VACUUM FIT PROCESS



STEPS TO THE PERFECT FIT

1. Find out the correct boot size and flex

- Try on the boot – the boot must not under any circumstances be too short.
- Check whether the forward lean is OK. Remove the spoiler for less forward lean.
- In the case of a broad calf and, if necessary, move the tooth plates one space forward.



2. Insole

In the case of faulty foot posture insoles have to be provided before the shaping of the VACUUM boots.

3. Preparing the VACUUM FIT station

- Set the correct track width (hip width) – the track width is steplessly variable and has to be fixed using the quick release device.
- If necessary, adjust the forward lean and skiing ability on the Station. The forward lean must always be between 14° and 17° and can be adjusted according to preference and skiing ability.
- Calculate the correct air pressure. The recommended air pressure must be observed as the shell still shrinks somewhat when cold.
Pos. 1. Sport: < 100 mbar
Pos. 2. Performance: < 200 mbar
Pos. 3. Race: < 300 mbar



- Make sure that the Cooling Pads are cold. The Cooling Pads must be placed in the cooler compartment for at least 30 minutes before they can be used again.

VACUUM FIT PROCESS



4. Heating the shells

a. Remove the inner boots from the shells.



b. The temperature of the oven must not exceed 80°C, which is why you are recommended to use ONLY the Fischer VACUUM oven. Set the oven to 10 minutes. VACUUM RC4 Pro must remain 12 minutes in the oven.

c. Remove the shells from the oven and put the boot liners back inside the shells.



5. VACUUM FIT process

a. Put on the VACUUM ski boot.

b. Close the buckles and Velcro loosely. The buckles must not be over-tightened.



c. Put on the Cooling Pads, starting from the back.



d. Put on the Compression Pads and close the zip.



e. Step into the U-profile of the VACUUM FIT Station, put the heel right to the back until it is in place and lean the knee slightly forward against the forward lean fixture.



VACUUM FIT PROCESS

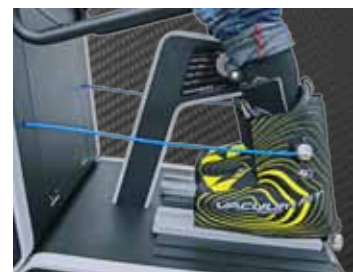


f. Using the adapter, connect up the Compression Pads to the VACUUM FIT Station and make sure that all valves are closed.



g. Set the VACUUM FIT Station to the pressure calculated previously and press „Start“. The Station switches off as soon as the preset pressure is reached.

h. Duration of thermoforming process: After 7 minutes the air is pumped out of the pressure bags automatically.



FAQ VACUUM FIT



Which last widths can be reached with the VACUUM FIT technology?

- VACUUM RC4 Pro 130, 150 (due to high wall thicknesses) 91-99 mm
- VACUUM 110, 130, Trinity 110 93-103 mm

Are they all Fischer patents?

- Yes, both the material and the VACUUM FIT technology are patented. The VACU-PLAST material is a Fischer invention.

Can I also use other traditional methods to adapt the boot?

- Standard machining methods such as cutting and grinding are possible at a lower speed than with TPU.
- It is possible to „punch“ the boot, e.g. lengthways, the material allows this.
- In the case of protruding bones or problem zones the sensitive areas can be covered with foam pads (as in the foaming process).
- The problem zone can be reheated afterwards and then punched out.

What is the difference to conventional TPU in the thermoforming process?

- Restricted thermoformability of conventional TPU at 175°C, high restoring force to original state at low temperature, TPU has molecular degradation at 175°C.

What do I have to watch out for during the process?

- Pressure settings < 100 mbar Sport, < 200 mbar Performance, < 300 mbar Race (always in line with the customer -> this is where retailers can show how competent they are).
- If the feet are very bony the pressure can be increased somewhat in the VACUUM FIT process, less pressure can be used for wider feet and also with a toe cap if necessary.
- The boot liners are thermoformable and are also shaped in the process
- Foam pads for problem zones seldom have to be applied.

Does the process change how the boots fit in the bindings?

- No, the DIN standard is not changed in the thermoforming process as there is more material at the bottom plus the boot is also fixed in the U-profile.

What do I have to pay attention to with regard to canting?

- Canting does not have to be adjusted any more as this is taken care of by the thermoforming process.
- Lifter plates should be mounted beforehand.

FAQ VACUUM FIT



Can I combine VACUUM FIT with other corrective measures?

- Yes, with individual insoles: however, shape the insole first. Only the outer boot is heated to 80°C - the boot liner is heated well below 80°C.
- If a foamed boot liner is requested, the shell has to be adjusted first with the series boot liner and then the boot liner is injected.
- Palau thermo boot liners are not recommended for the VACUUM process as they are too voluminous.

Why the name „VACUUM“?

- Known as a Fischer technology
- No air (air-free space)
- Cannot be produced 100%
- No air/no space between shell and foot
- Customised ski boot

Why has nobody ever thought of the material VACU-PLAST before?

- Why should a producer develop a material when there is already a generally accepted material?
- The scope is too small for large chemical groups to invest in development work.
- We have this know-how in-house and are open to new developments.
- We are the brand that has created structures that are ideal for such innovations.

What is the difference to foaming?

- The shell is finished prior to the foaming process. This is only possible on a one-dimensional level. The hollow spaces are then filled with foam.
- We shape the shell, which makes foaming unnecessary.
- If foaming does take place – first VACUUM, then foaming.
- Do not foam until the next day, when the recrystallisation process of VACU-PLAST is complete.

How will this continue in the next line?

- We will extend the line for the next season and add models that cover all foot shapes. We see VACUUM FIT in the same way as SOMA-TEC, a revolutionary technology for our entire line.

How often can the material be re-shaped?

- The boot could be shaped as often as you want, the material properties do not change.
- In practice, however, the boot should not be thermoformed more than five times as the holes in the buckle and cuff fittings could expand if thermoformed more than this.

FAQ VACUUM FIT



Can lifter plates be used on VACUUM boots?

- 3 mm lifter plates can be used but have to be mounted before the adjustment process.

How long do the boots have to stay in the oven?

- VACUUM 130, 110, Trinity 110 10 mins
- VACUUM RC4 Pro 150, 130 12 mins
- If the boot liners have to be thermoformed as well, the boots have to be heated up 2 minutes longer.

How long do the boots have to cool down?

- If the cooling pads are cold, 5 minutes is enough for cooling.
- Otherwise the boots have to cool down for 7 minutes.
- After cooling down, the boots must not be used for 12 hours as the material still has to complete the crystallisation process.