## **Atlas Wrapp-Swift Bindings- DIY Installation Instructions**

#### This is a DIY kit. Mountain Soles is not able to give installation help via phone or email.

**Install and use at your own risk.** If you run into issues with this installation we suggest checking in with your local ski shop as they will likely have the tools and skills to install these bindings. This kit should work for about 99% of the Atlas snowshoes made. For those snowshoes that don't seem to make sense with these instructions, you may have to do some 'outside-of-the-box' problem solving to get them to work.

#### Tools you will need:

Drill with sharp ¼" drill bit Philips head screwdriver Wrench- either adjustable or 3/8"

#### Might need:

WD-40 or some other type of 'cutting lubricant' for drilling out rivets
Pliers or Vice Grip style pliers

#### Parts included in this binding kit:

- 1 Pair of Wrapp Swift Bindings (left and right)
- 1 Pair of plastic base plates (your foot sits directly on these, they are left and right)
- 1 Pair of Crampons
- 8 Phillips head machine screws
- 8 Nuts with nylon locking inserts
- 8 Washers

### **Removing existing parts**

Aluminum Rivets- In most cases this will be done from the top of the snowshoes. Aluminum rivets have a hole in the top of them (see left photo below). These rivets should drill out fairly easy if you take it slow. You do not want the rivets/washers on the bottom to spin while drilling. If that happens, stop and grab ahold of the rivet on the bottom with a pair pliers or Vice Grip style pliers and hold the rivet from the bottom (see right photo) while drilling from the top.



Top of snowshoe- Aluminum Rivet



Using pliers to hold bottom of rivet to prevent spinning while drilling out rivet

Steel Rivets- Some Atlas models need to be drilled out from the bottom of the crampons (see photo at right showing steel rivets). Drilling steel rivets needs to be done using some WD-40 or some other type of cutting lubricant to help the drill bit cut more easily into the rivet. Take it slow. If the drill spins too fast, you can burn out your drill bit very quickly and make it dull and you can melt the toe cord that you will be attaching your new bindings onto. It might help to dip your drill bit into cool water or lubricant every 15-30 seconds to keep the bit cool.



**Bottom of snowshoe- Steel Rivet** 

Once you have drilled out the existing rivets, you should be able to easily remove the old bindings, crampons and base plates. The existing toe cords need to be in fairly good condition as they will remain on your snowshoes and you will be attaching the new bindings/crampons to these toe cord straps. Your snowshoes should now look similar to one of the two examples below.



**Straight Toe Cord** 



**Wrap Around Toe Cord** 

## **Assembling the new bindings**

You will see that there are LEFT and RIGHT bindings (L and R is molded into each binding near the back)

There are also LEFT and RIGHT base plates.



Picture above shows Left Binding and Left Base Plate Note "L" imprinted on the binding (red arrow).

The blue arrow here is pointing to the plastic 'leg' and orange arrow which you'll need to know in the next steps.



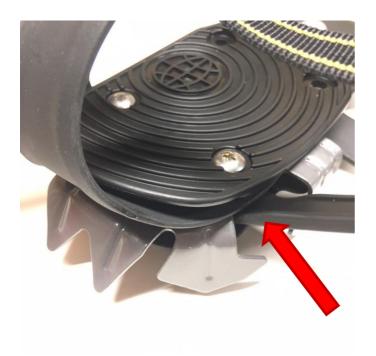
Take the left binding and left base plate and place the base plate on top of toe piece lining up holes. Insert 2 bolts through the holes.



**Left and Right Base Plates** 



Push the bolts though the 2 front holes on the crampon.





Insert plastic 'leg' of binding between the crampon and the plastic/bottom plate of the binding (red arrow).

# Attaching the new bindings to the snowshoes

For straight toe cords follow the next 2 steps. For wrap around toe cords skip ahead to #3 below.

 Now that you have this sandwich of parts (baseplates, crampons and bindings) all stacked together, set the whole package on top of the existing toe cord with the screws going through the 2 holes that are already in the toe cord. Add a washer to each bolt and then screw on the locking nuts and tighten them. You should have a minimum of 2-3 rows of threads showing on the machine screws after tightening them down. Having more exposed rows of threads is OK.



2. If you have a straight toe cord, feel free to add the additional screws, nuts, and washers to the remaining 2 holes at the back end of the baseplates and tighten them and you are done. If you find that this rear set of screws and nuts are touching the fabric decking of the snowshoes you will want to skip adding the screws, nuts, and washers so that your decking does not become damaged. You could also visit your local hardware store to see if they have some 'Chicago Screws' that could go into the rear holes and those would not cause any damage to the decking.



3. If you have a toe cord that wraps around the frame and the toe cord was connected to the back end of the old bindings, then you will want to install the additional screws, nuts and washers to attach the ends of the toe cords to the bindings.



Make sure all of the new nuts and bolts are tight.

If you run into issues or lose any of the nuts, bolts, or washer you can easily find similar hardware at a good local hardware store.

They are 10/32", stainless steel. The nuts are locking nuts and the bolts are 1" long Philips head.

Congratulations, you are done! We suggest that you check this hardware from time to time to make sure that it remains tight. We also recommend always carrying some kind of repair kit with you so that you can make a field repair if your snowshoes break while out on the trail.

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