

If the running surface of the ski/snowboard is too concave (hollow) or too convex (rounded), it is almost impossible to use the ski/snowboard. In such cases, it is worth taking the ski/snowboard to your ski shop, where the surface can be professionally ground for you.

Today's slopes are often extremely hard and icy (artificial snow slopes), which is why edge preparation is gaining increasing significance (carving skis, snowboards). The following procedure applies to daily manual preparation.

Base-side Preparation

1) Pre-file



Remove ridges and areas of hardness (caused by stones) with diamond file blue or Universal Edge Grinder.

2) Check with the Straight Edge



Use the straight edge to check the evenness of the base and the edge offset.

3) Hang edge



If the edges of the ski are not filed sufficiently on the base side degree (ski turns badly or is heavy to turn), the Mulit Base File Control is used to file the hanging edge to 0.5° or 1.0° . Use the Prisma straight edge to check the angle.

Side-edge preparation

1) Planing the sidewalls



If the file rubs against the sidewall, use sidewall planer to remove sidewall material.

2a) Filing with angle and clamp



The professionals use an edge angle, a file and a clamp file for filing. The 87° edge angle is the most frequently used in all disciplines. 88° and 89° edge angles are used in the child and youth area.

or...

2b) File with the Ergo Multi Guide



Edges can easily be filed using the TOKO Ergo Multi Guide. Thanks to the use of ball-mounted guidance rollers, the TOKO Ergo Multi Guide is a precise and base-friendly tool. All TOKO files and diamond tools can be fitted to the TOKO Ergo Multi Guide.

3) Remove ridges



Ridges develop during filing. These can be removed using the red or green diamond file. The diamond files are easier to pull across the base when they have been dipped in water (friction reduction).