

Do It Yourself Hot Waxing...

Cliff House recommends using a universal wax as the primary wax due to its wide range of temperature use. It will work well in cold to warm snow. You may need to use a temperature specific wax for the extreme cold and warm temperatures. Hot waxing can last up to 3 ski days depending on the coarseness of the snow.





If you're racing or just want to get more performance from your skis or snowboard, you can apply a second, temperature specific, coat of wax after the first coat. Highly fluorinated waxes as the second coat help with turning and speed, but wear off faster than universal wax.













You may not have the time, space or materials to do hot waxing yourself. Not to worry, you're not out of luck. **Cliff House** stocks a lot of paste and hard waxes that you can rub on to the base. This can be done anywhere (at home or on the slopes) and anytime (warm or cold; wet or dry). These are surface applied waxes! You will need to apply them more frequently. This option is better than doing nothing.

The steps for waxing a ski or a board are the same. The base of the ski or board should be cleaned with a wax remover. With a heated iron place the wax on the iron and let the wax drip onto the ski or board base, then the wax is hot ironed into the base. Let the base and wax cool down, when cool, scrape the wax off, using a plastic scraper, leaving a thin layer on the base. Remove any wax from the edges. The base wax is then 'buffed' with a structure brush to even it out and allow it to assume the structure of the base.

Procedures involved in hot waxing

The following are the steps and procedures involved in hot waxing a ski or board:

Step	Procedure	Ski	Snowboard
1	Skis or board must be at room temperature. Clean the base, using a citrus based wax remover and cleaner, remove any old wax and dirt from the base.		
2	Place wax to pre-heated iron above ski. Let it melt and drip on to the base. Move the iron the length of base until you cover approximately 40% of the base with wax.		

<p>3</p>	<p>Smooth the wax onto the base with the heated iron. This will allow the wax to penetrate the base. Don't try to melt the wax all at once. Keep the iron moving!</p>		
<p>4</p>	<p>Add more wax by dripping where needed. Cover the running surface with wax. Keep the iron moving! Don't heat up base for too long.</p>		
<p>5</p>	<p>Turn off wax iron. Allow the wax and base to cool down. The wax will become part of the base.</p>		
<p>6</p>	<p>Scrape off excess wax with plastic scraper - most will come off. This is okay. You only want a thin layer on top of the base (the wax has actually impregnated the base).</p>		
<p>7</p>	<p>Once excess wax is removed from the base and edges, buff with a structure brush to remove uneven areas and provide structure (this helps break up suction on snow).</p>		
<p>8</p>	<p>If you desire a second coat of a temp specific or flourinated wax, apply this second coat of wax after you scrape off excess from first coat.</p>		



Do...

1. **Do** acquire the proper tools, wax and equipment
 - Ski / Snowboard Waxing iron
 - Universal hard wax or temp specific / fluorinated wax
 - Base cleaner (Citrus)
 - Large plastic scraper (must be wider than the ski)
 - Structure brush (preferred types of brushes are brass, nylon or horse hair)
2. **Do** purchase or make a ski / board vise to support and hold the skis or board - a moving ski or board is difficult to wax.
3. **Do** keep a quick continuous motion while ironing wax into the base.
4. **Do** allow the ski or board to completely cool down between wax coats and scraping.
5. **Do** scrape excess wax off base and edges (side & base).
6. **Do** lightly buff the scraped layer of wax with a structure brush to put some structure to it. This reduces the surface suction.
7. **Do** enjoy better turning, glide, and control, a good wax coat gives you. Yes, wax will help will help you control your ski better. But remember wax won't force speed on you – only give you more control!
8. **Do** ask for some proper instruction.
9. **Do remember, Cliff House will do this for you quickly and inexpensively!**



Don't...

1. **Don't overheat the iron!** If the heated surface of iron is smoking, you have too high a temperature on the iron. You only want the iron hot enough to melt the wax.
2. **Don't overheat the base of the ski or board.** Quick constant motion is the key. **SERIOUS DAMAGE** will occur if the ski / board base is overheated, both internally and externally. You can delaminate and destroy your ski or board.
3. **Don't** leave a big thick layer of wax on the base and edges. This will slow you down, make turning the ski very difficult and you won't get any edge grip until you wear off the wax.
4. **Don't** use a metal scraper. It will dull the edges and can damage the base.
5. **Don't** try to wax at home without some proper instruction.
6. **Don't forget, Cliff House will hot wax your gear for you quickly and inexpensively!**