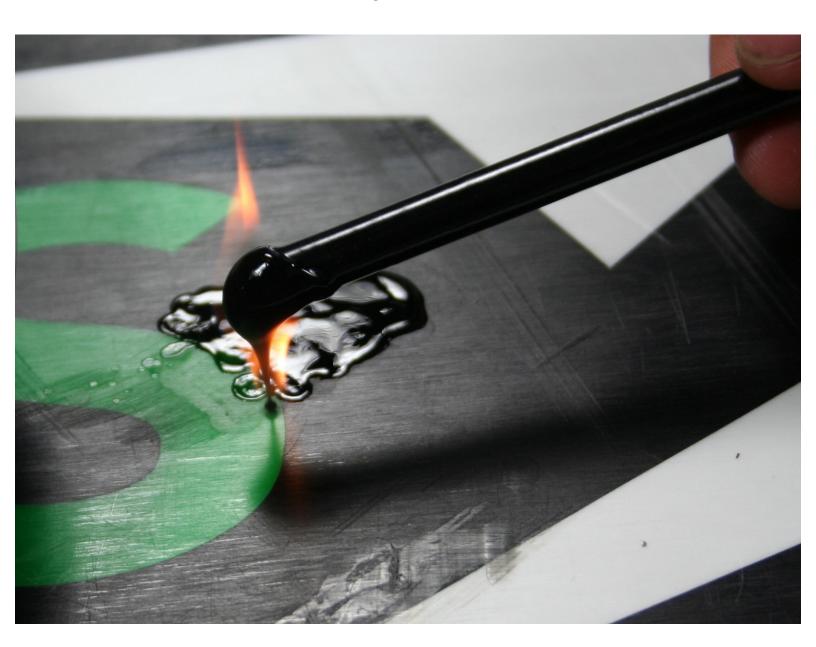


# P-Tex Repair

This guide will show you how to properly perform a P-Tex repair

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#### INTRODUCTION

Running over rocks or hard pieces of debris can cause deep or wide scratches that create unwanted friction between the board and the snow. Gouges that are too large to be filled in with a normal wax job will need to be patched with a plastic filler known as P-Tex.

If the gouge is deep enough that the core material is exposed, you should bring these repairs to a snowboard shop.



#### **TOOLS:**

- Citrus Based Cleaner (1)
- Propane Torch (1)
- Razor Blade (1)
- 150 Grit Sandpaper (1)
- Metal Scraper (1)
- Wire Brush (1)
- Disposable Metal Pan (1)



#### PARTS:

Ptex Stick (1)

## Step 1 — Binding







- Release the binding straps by lifting up on the buckle and pulling towards the direction of the end
  of the ladder.
  - (i) Not all binding straps will release the same way. If you are having trouble releasing your binding straps, please refer to your owner's manual.





- Move the straps and the highback plate out of the way in order to have clear access to the foot pad screw.
- (i) The highback plate is the vertical support plate located on the heel side of the binding.



 Use a #2 Phillips screwdriver to remove the panhead, 10mm wide, M4 x 12mm screw located in the middle of the foot pad.



- Use a #2 Phillips screwdriver to remove the four ovalhead M6 x 12mm screws that attach the base plate of the binding to the board.
- Lift or slide the binding off the board and set the screws aside.

## Step 5 — P-Tex Repair







- Turn the snowboard over so the bottom of the board is facing up.
- Set the snowboard down on a stable work surface so that it does not rock or move.
  - (i) We recommend using a table that is small enough to fit between the curves on either side of the board, or placing blocks of wood to raise the board from the table.
- Assess the damage. If there are loose strands of material around the hole, slice them off carefully with a razor blade.
- Remove any extra wax with a metal scraper.
- Use 150 grit sandpaper to roughen up the inside of the gouge.

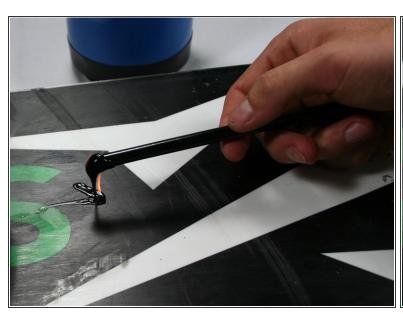


• Clean the gouge with a few drops of citrus based cleaner such as Orange-Sol (rubbing alcohol will also work), and a small wire brush to get rid of any dirt or rocks. Let the cleaner dry completely—about 20 minutes to an hour.





- Using a propane torch or a butane lighter, heat up one tip of the P-Tex candle over a metal pan.
- Use caution not to burn yourself the flame is extremely hot.
- Wait until the candle is flaming, which may take a couple of seconds.
  - ⚠ Black carbon flakes will appear in the burning tip. DO NOT let them get into your base or the P-Tex will bond poorly.
- Let the candle drip onto a metal pan and roll the molton tip around until the candle is carbon free.





- ⚠ It is important that the P-Tex is flowing and not dripping. Dripping will allow more impurities to enter the bonding surface and inhibit adhesion.
- Move the molten P-Tex candle to the gouge. Hold it close to the surface and let it flow continuously into the gouge surface.
- The P-Tex will shrink as it cools, so overfill the gouge.
- Let the P-Tex cool for about 15 minutes.







- Take a sharpened metal scraper or razor blade and hold it at a 45° angle. Pull the razor using short, overlapping strokes (about a half inch at a time) to remove all material that is protruding above the base of the snowboard. Use whatever direction works best.
  - ↑ The razor is sharp and can cut you if you are not careful.
- (i) You can also wrap sandpaper around a block and rub the area to flatten it completely.



- When the P-Tex is smooth and flush with the base, your repair is finished.
   Take a couple of seconds to admire your work.
- Wax your board before use.