

A close-up photograph of a person's hands applying a red wax block to a ski. The person is wearing a bright yellow jacket with black trim and the letters 'DOKO' are visible on the sleeve. The ski is held in a silver and yellow waxing machine. The machine has 'TOKO' and 'ROTHSCHILD' printed on it. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

# Ski Waxes Science & Technology

By MinseoR

# First what is cross-country ski

---

- Cross country ski is the mixture of balance, skills, equipment and stamina. However I think wax is also a part of mixture because it can actually influence to competitors ranking.



# Function of wax

---

- Wax can actually make big difference on speed and also it can actually make snow not stick on skis.



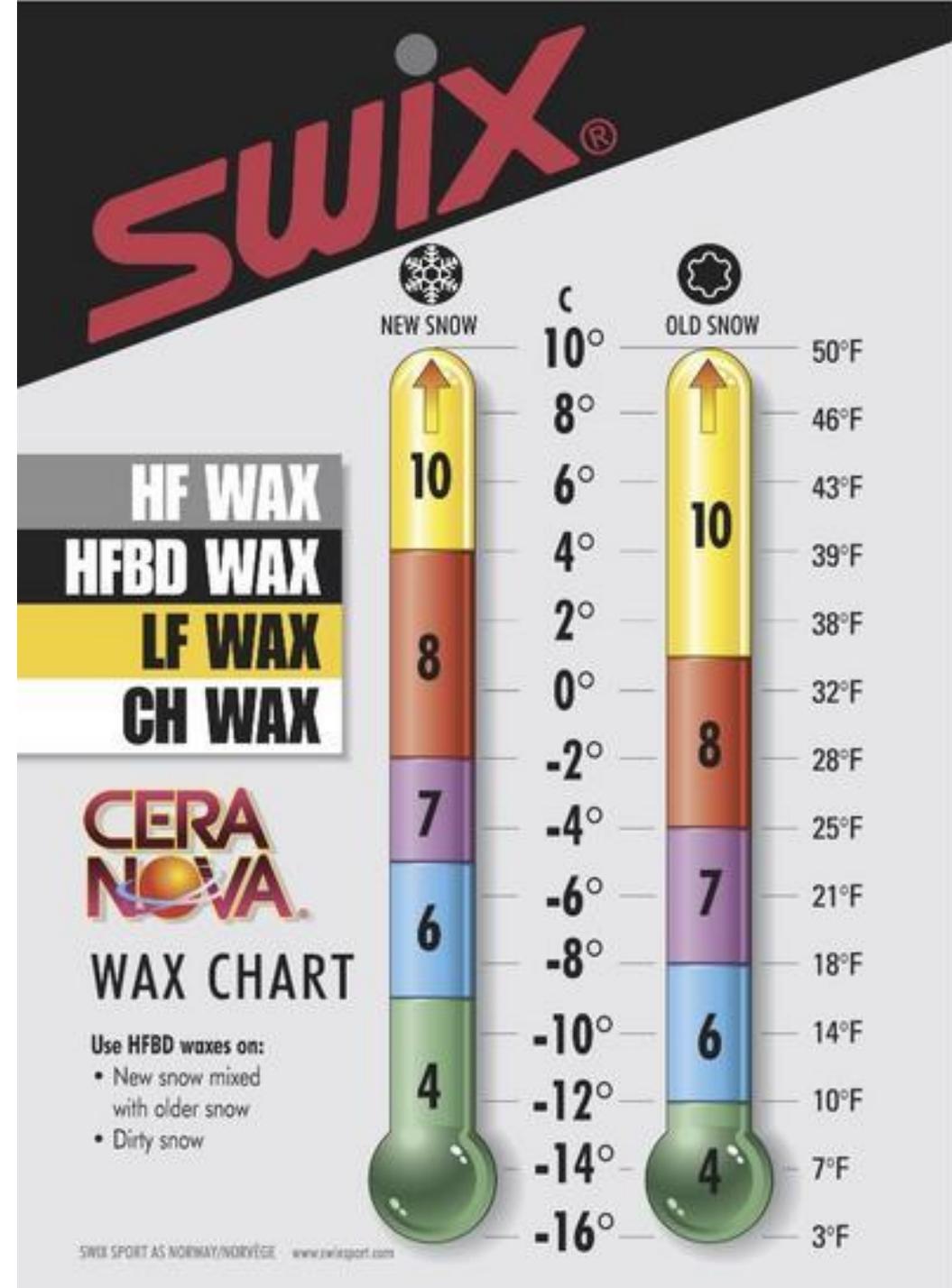


## How to choose suitable wax

- To choose suitable wax you need to have thermometer because you need to measure the temperature the top of the snow and inside of the snow.

# Temperature

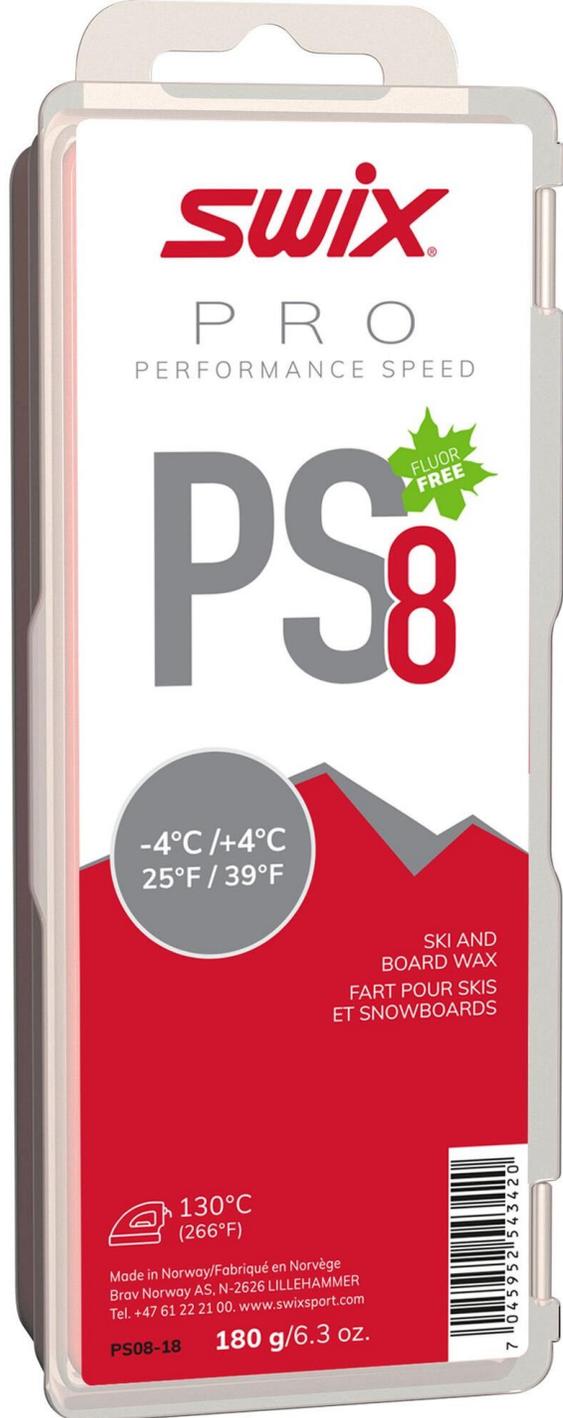
- Temperature is really matter on ski wax because wax influence the friction between skis and snow. So in low(cold) temperature you will need harder wax, and in high(warm) temperature you'll need softer wax.



# (Low)Cold temperature

- In Cold temperature such as fall below 0 degrees I recommend to use harder wax. Because, it can gives you better grip on icy snow and also gives you less friction so you can glides faster.





## (High) Warm temperature

- In warm temperature such as higher than 0 degrees I will recommend to use soft waxes the reason for this is because it will make snow not stick on the skis so it gives you easier glides on slushy-like snow.

