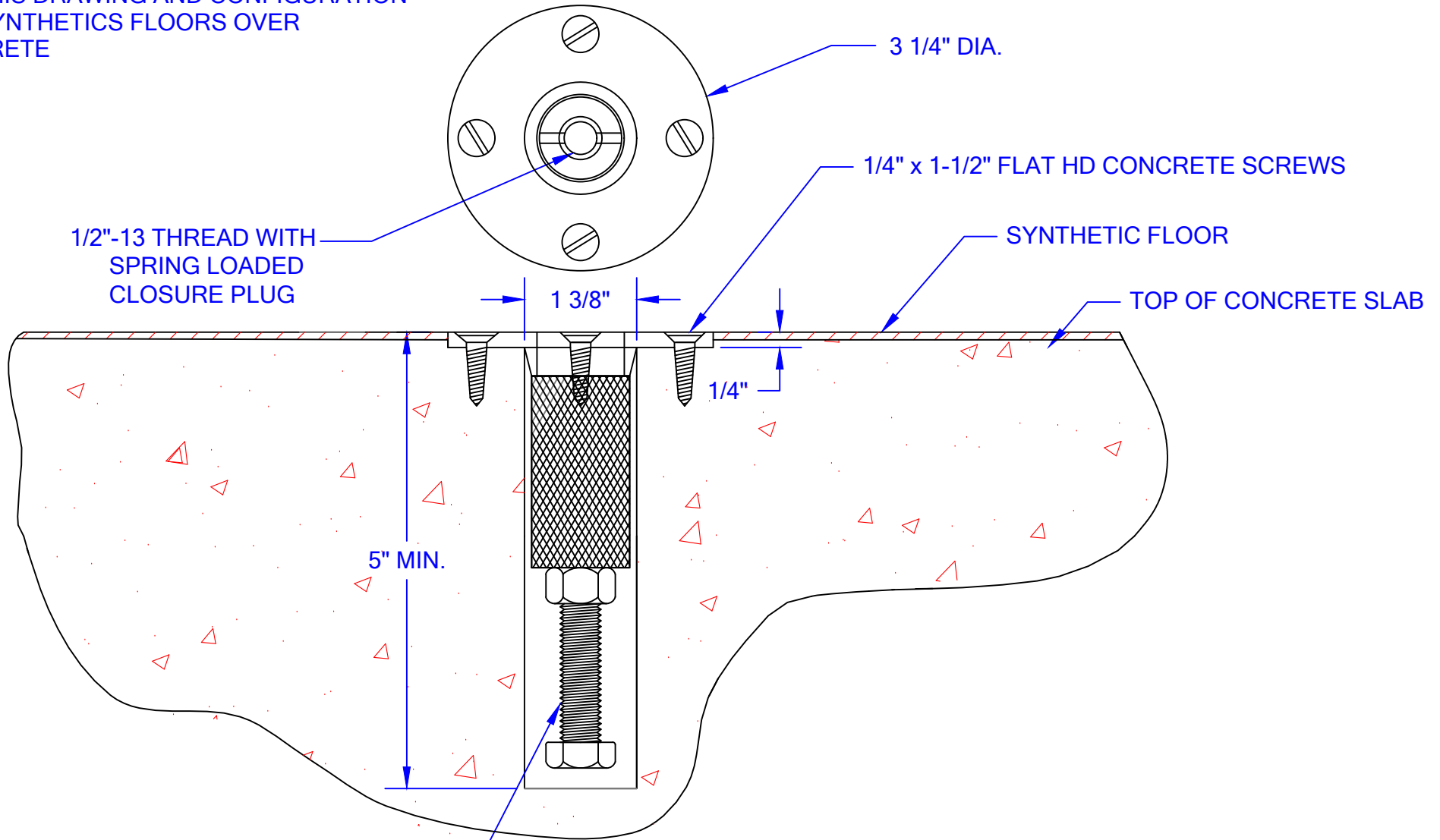


USE THIS DRAWING AND CONFIGURATION
FOR SYNTHETICS FLOORS OVER
CONCRETE



SECURE ANCHOR BOLT
IN SUBFLOOR USING
HYDRAULIC CEMENT
(NOT SUPPLIED)

Jaypro Sports

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MODEL NO.:
FP-89

PRODUCT NAME:
FLOOR ANCHOR

DRAWN BY: JAC

EFFECTIVE DATE:
6-7-19

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

- 1) BEFORE EACH USE CHECK EQUIPMENT FOR PROPER CONNECTING HARDWARE AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. REPLACE DAMAGED OR MISSING HARDWARE IMMEDIATELY.
- 2) NEVER ALLOW ANYONE TO CLIMB OR HANG ON THE NET OR GOAL FRAME. AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT MAY OCCUR.
- 3) USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN INTENDED, MAY BE HAZARDOUS.
- 4) ALTERATION OR MODIFICATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT MAY BE HAZARDOUS AND RESULT IN INJURY. FOR REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, CONTACT YOUR DEALER OR JAYPRO SPORTS.
- 5) SILICA DUST HAZARD: IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT REPEATED, PROLONG EXPOSURE TO SILICA CONTAINING DUST, SUCH AS CONCRETE DUST, CAN CAUSE SILICOSIS, A DEBILITATING LUNG DISEASE. SILICA IS PRESENT IN CONCRETE AND IS DISCHARGED WHEN CEMENT IS DRILLED OUT, CUT OR BROKEN UP. ONE SHOULD TAKE REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS DURING THE EXCAVATION STEP. SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS, LIKE WEARING A P95 MASK, AND CLEANING UP THE MESS IN A WAY THAT DOES NOT BLOW THE DUST ALL AROUND ARE A VERY GOOD START.

Important:

Using the proper anchoring material to set the sleeves in place is essential for a good, lasting installation. Use only hydraulic cement, DO NOT USE concrete or similar materials. Hydraulic cement prevents hairline cracks from forming and propagating. Several brands of hydraulic cement are available, however, some set too fast to work with. Rockite^R works quite well and provides up to 15 minutes of working time and sets-up in 30 minutes. Other acceptable brands include Embeco, Hydrocide, Super Rock, and Master Builder Flow 713.

JAYPRO SPORTS
FLOOR PLATE ASSEMBLY, FP-89

LIST OF MATERIALS

<u>PIECE NO.</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY.</u>
1	FP891	Floor Plate Assembly	1
2	HS314	Flat Head Wood Screw #14 x 1 1/2"	4
3	*	Hex Head Bolt M-12	1
4	HN6111	Hex Nut M-12	1

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED:

1 3/8" Masonry Drill Bit	Rag or Other Absorbent Material
Mixing Container and Water	Regular Power Drill
Small Vacuum Cleaner	5/32" Masonry Drill Bit
Stiff Circular Brush (bottle brush)	Router
Putty Knife or Scraper	Screwdriver with Wide Blade
1/2"-13 Bolt	Structured Adhesive (Epoxy based)
3/4 lb. (Approx) Non Shrink Anchoring Cement	Hammer Drill

NOTICE

The FP-89 floor plate assembly is manufactured with a removable center section, which can be replaced in the event that the internal threads are damaged. Upon original installation of the floor plates or replacement of the threaded sections, be sure that the replacement-threaded sections are installed very tightly using a thread-locking sealant to prevent easy removal or tampering.

**PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS IN THEIR ENTIRETY
BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION**

- 1) Locate and mark the center locations of the floor plates using the layout diagram in the equipment instruction sheet. Re-check all center locations for accuracy before installing the floor plates.
- 2) Using the 1 3/8" masonry drill bit, drill a hole in the concrete base a minimum of 5" deep.
- 3) Drill a counter-bored hole 3 1/4" with a depth of 1/4". This may be done by using a router and a template. A template can be made from a Masonite or a thick piece of plastic. Make a hole in the template material so that when the router is used with it, the counter-bore diameter is 3 1/4".
- 4) Center the template over the 1 3/8" diameter hole. When making the counter-bored hole, keep pressure on the template at all times. This will keep the template from slipping and the wood floor around the hole from splintering. Do not set the depth of the router at 1/4" immediately. Gradually work down to the depth at

which the floor plate is just flush with the surface of the floor. Check the depth by placing the floor plate into the hole several times to be sure that the hole is not too deep. When installed, the floor plate must be perfectly flush with the top surface of the floor.

- 5) Screw the M12 bolt with the nut, supplied into the bottom of the floor plate. Adjust the bolts so it will reach $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the bottom of the hole when the floor plate is in place. Tighten the nut against the floor plate bottom to lock the bolt into place.
- 6) Completely remove all dust and debris from the hole by using a shop vacuum or compressed air.
- 7) Fill the hole with water. Scrub the sides and bottom with a stiff brush, such as a bottlebrush. This is very important.
- 8) Remove excess water and any loose particles with a rag or other absorbent material. Leave the hole clean and uniformly damp.
- 9) Mix the anchor bolt cement in a clean container.
Note: See manufacturers instructions for proper use.
- 10) Thread a 1/2"-13 bolt into the floor plate enough to hold it securely. Pour the cement mixture into the hole until it is about $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Dip the floor plate into water in order to wet the outer surface, but do not let any water get inside. Holding the floor plate by the 1/2"-13 bolt, slowly lower it into the hole until the top plate is seated properly. The top of the plate should be flush with the floor. Excess cement should flow around the top plate. If not, more cement should be added. Scrape the excess cement from around the floor plate with a putty knife or scraper. Remove the 1/2"-13 bolt.
- 11) Using a 5/32" masonry drill bit, drill four holes, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep to receive the wood screws. Use the four holes in the top of the plate for guide holes for drilling. Install the 4 wood screws into the holes, using an epoxy based structural adhesive to anchor the screws in place.
- 12) Allow 24 hours from time of installation for complete setting. After 24 hours, apparatus may be set up and used with the floor stand.