

TRAMPOLINE MAINTENANCE GUIDE



1300 631130

info@mrtrampoline.com.au
www.mrtrampoline.com.au

966 Dandenong Road,
Carnegie, VIC, 3163

+ MR TRAMPOLINE

Premium Bounce. Ultimate Flight.



+ MR TRAMPOLINE

Premium Bounce. Ultimate Flight.



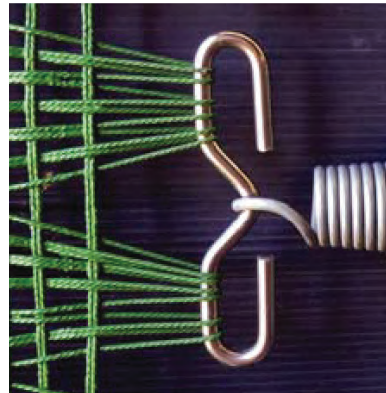
+ CONTENTS

Maintenance - the basics	6
Checking mat loops	9
2 string woven mat - repairing strings	11
Painting the mat	13
Missing or stressed springs	17
Checking the steel frame	19
Rubbers and padding	21
Cleaning out the pit and checking the pump	23
How to tie knots	24

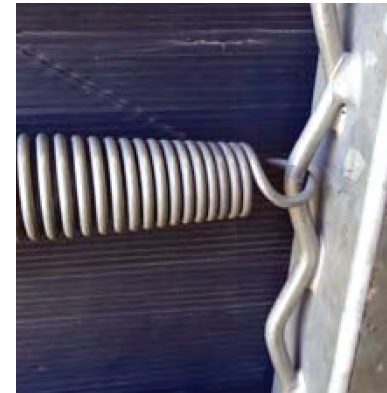
MAINTENANCE - THE BASICS

Our trampolines are Australian made to Olympic competition standard. They are strong, durable and suitable for all skill levels. Quality materials and craftsmanship ensure many years of fun and exercise.

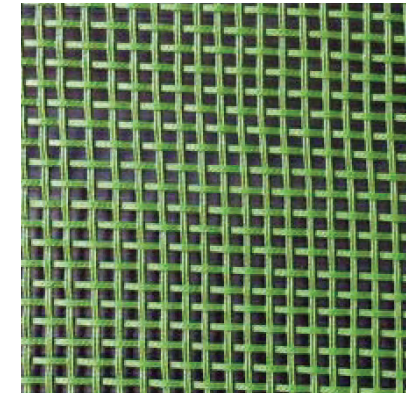
To undertake a full maintenance check we recommend you inspect the following items.



1. Check all mat loops are connected to hanger clips



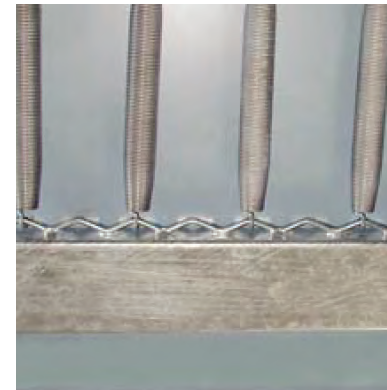
2. Check springs for signs of stress



3. Check woven mat for signs of wear



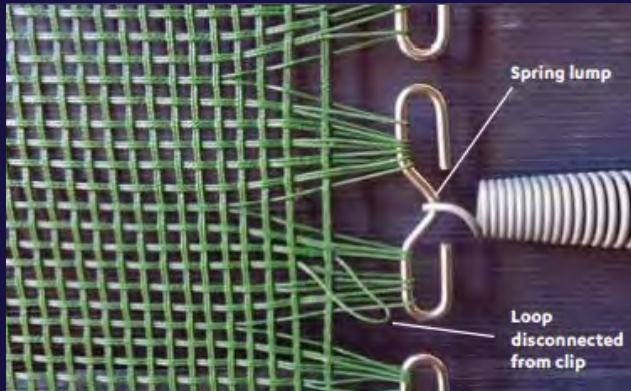
4. Check protective rubbers (in-ground) and padding (above ground) for tears and ageing



5. Check steel frame for signs of rust

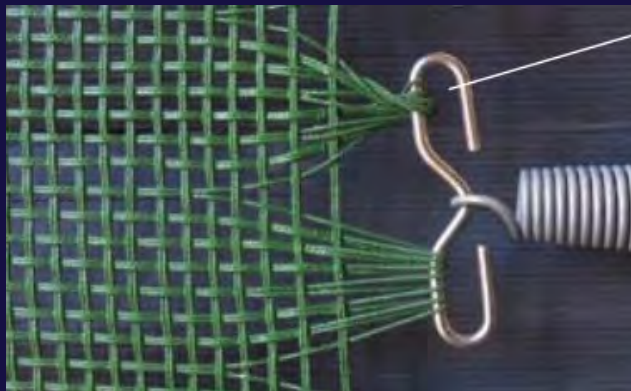


6. Clean out the pit



Where to check

Check that all loops are connected to the hanger clips. Your mat should have 6 or 7 loops per side of the 'spring lump'.



How to fix

In this case, the loops have twisted on the clip. To fix, disconnect the spring and untwist loop so they sit flat on the hanger clip. Re-attach the spring.



Excellent

Six or seven loops either side of the spring lump – this is the correct position to evenly spread the tension for a deep bounce.

CHECKING MAT LOOPS

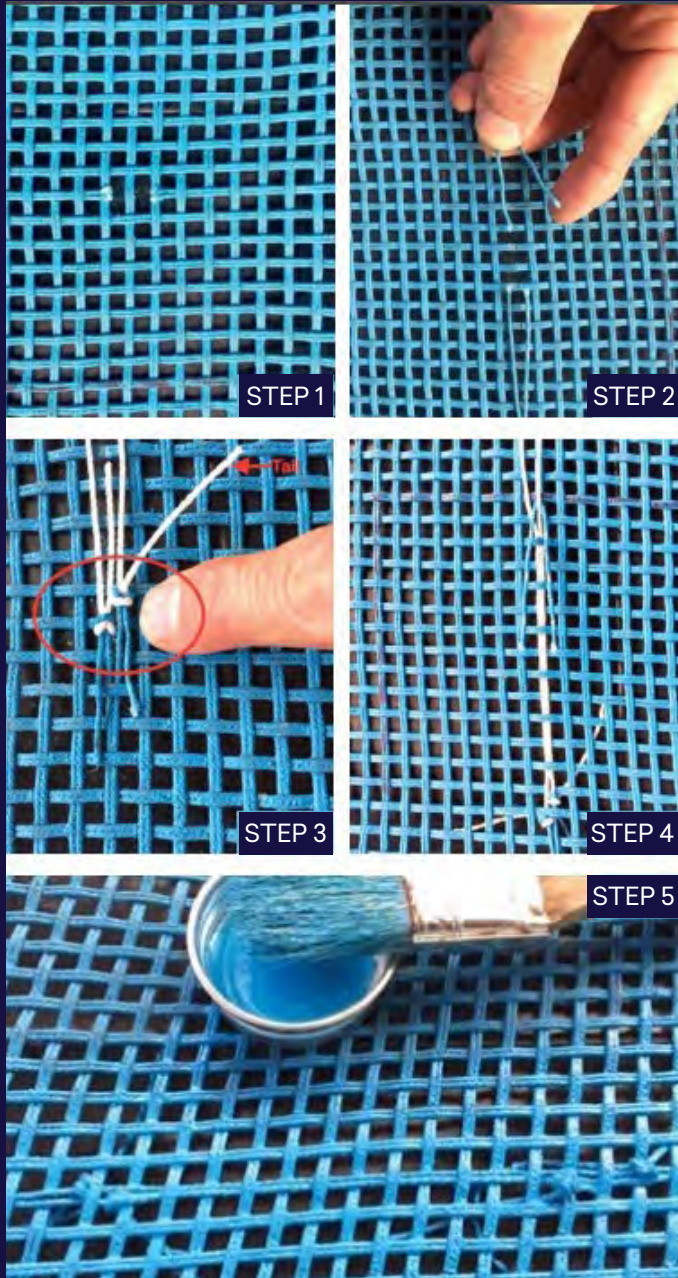
Clips are used to connect the woven mat to the framework via the springs. Our clips are spaced so as to distribute weight evenly.

If you find you have, for example, 5 loops on one half and 9 loops on the other half of the hanger clip you will need to correct the distribution. In this case, detach the spring and slide 2 loops across so there is an even 7 loops per side of the "spring lump". Reattach the spring.

If string loops are over lapping or twisted, detangle the string, correct the loops and re-attach the spring. This will extend the bed life.

Essentially, if every loop is attached to a hanger clip and there is no less than 6 loops on any side – you are in good shape!

NOTE: *Never have 5 or less loops on one half of the clip.*



Made from the highest quality terylene and coated with an all-weather rubber based paint, our 2 string woven mat produces a deep, low stress bounce.

2 STRING WOVEN MAT: REPAIRING STRINGS

Step by step: re-tying strings

Excessive stress, sharp objects or storing items on the trampoline can damage the strings. A broken string should be re-tied immediately. Use the white string included in your original delivery or call Mr Trampoline on 9571 5711 and we will send you spare string at no cost.

Step 1

Identify how many strings are broken or damaged.

Step 2

Unthread the string either side of the “break” to allow yourself enough string to tie a knot – about 7-8cm will be enough. Pull the strings apart to tie them separately.

Step 3

Use a reef knot or a double sheet bend to join the string at one end of the ‘break’ (refer to page 24 for reef knot). Typical maintenance requires you to turn your mat over every few years, therefore it is not important to tie the knot on top or under the mat. Leave the ‘tail’ long.

Step 4

Follow the weave pattern to a point where it is practical to join the other end of the broken string and tie another reef knot. A fat needle can assist to get this knot tight. It is important to stretch the newly woven section as tight as possible.

Step 5

We recommend you apply a coat of paint to the repaired area. Small 250ml tins can be purchased from Mr Trampoline. Apply the paint liberally and be sure to coat both sides to protect the string from moisture and UV exposure. (The paint will also stop the knot from coming loose)

Step 6

Once the paint has dried, poke the ‘tail’ of each knot under the mat.

TIP: When you turn your mat over in future, poke the ‘tails’ through to the underside again. This should stop the end of the ‘tail’ fraying.



Jump zone

Typically, the first place the mat shows signs of wear is the 'jump zone'.



Accessing the underside

Disconnect enough springs at a corner of the trampoline to allow access to the pit.



Re-connect

After painting is completed, reconnect the springs to the mat via the clip.

PAINTING THE MAT

Our mats normally have a life span of 10-12 years if unloved. But regular painting (every 3 years) will increase the mat's longevity. Your mat will need to be re-coated with a rubberized mat paint which is available at Mr Trampoline in 4-litre tins.



USE FOAM

When painting both sides of the mat of an in-ground trampoline, you can paint the underside from inside the pit. Alternatively, you can paint the top of the mat and wait for it to dry. You then unhook the springs, turn the mat over and reconnect the mat to the springs and paint what was the underneath side. This process will share the UV exposure and add more life to your mat. If your trampoline is an above-ground model, you can stand the trampoline on its side to make painting the mat top and bottom a lot easier. You will need several people to assist as it is a heavy piece of equipment.



NOT PAINT

Prior to painting, the paint should be stirred thoroughly* - we recommend 20 minutes to ensure the paint properties have mixed thoroughly. Apply the paint with a disposable foam style roller - do not use a paint brush. (Please note, other roller styles will cause issues during painting)

**It is vital that all the sediment at the bottom of the tin is mixed well.*



Paint application

Use a long handled foam roller for an even paint application. Stand on the trampoline frame while painting.



Make a stencil

Use heavy duty cardboard to make a template for the centre cross (or dot). Position template in middle of trampoline and use a white spray can (normal paint). Give spray can a good shake – hold close to stencil so it doesn't spray outside the cross.



Good as new!

Lift stencil straight up and be careful not to drip white paint from the stencil onto the trampoline. Do not use the trampoline for 24 hours after painting the mat.

PAINTING THE MAT CONTINUED

Before you start, tie some string or wire to mark the centre of the current cross on the mat. This will be handy later. *Professional tip, we mark the centre with a paper clip!* Firstly, touch up any worn areas with the roller. When touch dry (approx. 15 minutes), re-apply the rubber paint to the top side of the mat followed by the underside of the mat.

Prior to painting the topside of the mat, place some pieces of timber under the rubber surround to lift the rubber off the mat/springs. This will allow you to paint right up to the clips. Don't worry about a little paint going onto the springs and hanger clips. When painting an in ground trampoline mat use a long handled foam roller. Apply the paint from the surrounding deck/grassed area therefore you do not need to stand on the mat. Allow the mat to dry prior to doing the center cross.

The cross in the center of the mat is used as a reference point when landing a difficult trick. To repaint the cross, cut out a template of the cross (approximately 40cm in width) from heavy cardboard. Find the center of the mat (where you tied the string or wire earlier) and position the template. Paint the cross using spray paint which you can purchase from any hardware store or alternatively use any domestic household paint in a contrasting colour – typically white.

TURN THE MAT: Every 6 years we recommend turning the mat. Unclip it from the springs and turn it over so now the underside becomes the topside – this ensures both sides of the mat get an even UV exposure. An ideal time to do this is when repainting the mat.

Do not use the trampoline for 24 hours after re-coating the mat.

**Our mats are very tough – so wearing shoes will not damage the mat. However, high usage with shoes may wear the paint sooner and protective coats may be needed more often – say every 2 years instead of every 3 years.*



Where to check

Mr trampoline uses 11-inch springs. These help generate the soft, deep bounce required for performance trampolines. Ensure each spring is connected properly



18 year old spring

This spring has lost its 'spring back'. Typically, this occurs when a foot bounces (more than once) directly on the spring and creates unnatural tension.



Corner springs

Four extra springs are supplied to help support the corners of the rubber surround or padding. Ensure that all four springs are fitted to the wiggle bar as shown. If you are missing a spring, please contact Mr Trampoline.

MISSING OR STRESSED SPRINGS

Check the springs and spring count to make sure none are missing, broken or showing signs of stress. Ensure all springs are attached to a hanger clip.

If your springs are starting to rust or go "floppy" they will need replacing.

Spring count should be as follows:

	Short side	Long side	Total
Family	17 springs	32 springs	98
Olympic	17 springs	38 springs	110
Olympic Elite	19 springs	38 springs	114

Our trampolines fitted with padding (above ground) and rubber surround (in ground) have an additional spring in each corner to support the surrounding protection.



Accessing frame

Remove screws and washers to lift rubbers



Hollow sections

Is the basis of our strength and hot dip galvanizing guarantees decades of service, even in a seaside environment



Trampoline squeak

There are tightening bolts on the legs and the frame. If these loosen, they generate a squeak when bouncing high. If your trampoline squeaks – check for loose bolts.

CHECKING THE STEEL FRAME

Our trampolines are designed for permanent outdoor installation. They are engineered to live to a ripe old age, even in the salty air of coastal holiday areas.

The frames are hot dipped galvanized heavy duty rectangular hollow section framework!

Essentially they are maintenance free, however you should check the condition of the frame every 3 years or when painting your mat.

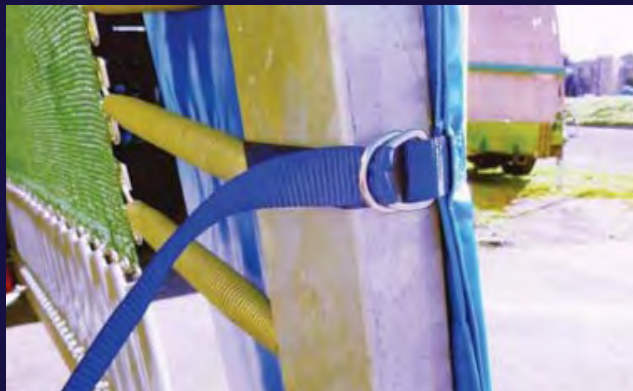
We do recommend you check the frame for the unlikely event of rust or for trampoline ‘squeak’.

If you do find a small area of rust, sand back the effected surface area and remove any signs of rust. Paint with ColdGal or another quality, rust inhibiting product.



Screw tear on the protective rubber

The screw has been moved slightly away from its original position which was in the tear line.



Above-ground trampolines

Springs have a protective padding that surrounds the trampoline. These are fastened by a lock strap.



“We build with superior materials and expect our trampolines to last 30 years at least.” – Adam Richards, Mr Trampoline

RUBBERS AND PADDING

Rubbers and padding are used to cover the springs and steel frame. Check the condition of the heavy duty rubber surround (in-ground trampolines) or the padding (above ground trampolines) for any signs or wear and tear.

If the heavy duty black rubber surround has torn or come away from the screws and has become slightly loose simply re-screw close to the tear to reduce any movement.

If the padding has become loose on an above ground trampoline make sure you re-secure it properly. If any of the ties/velcro joiners have torn away from the padding, return the padding to Mr Trampoline so we can arrange for it to be mended.

To clean both types of padding simply use a damp cloth to wipe the dirt off (mild soap may assist with stubborn stains).

Any other signs of wear and tear you are unsure about please contact Mr Trampoline. We carry spare parts for all your trampoline needs.



Messy Pit

A messy pit is unsightly and if the water pump has become disconnected the water sits in the pit.



Water pump

A common reason the water pump stops working is because the power plug has been bumped or switched off. If this doesn't start the pump, shake the hose that connects to the pump to loosen the float – you will feel it vibrate when it starts.



Good to go!

Now the maintenance check is complete it's time for quality control to do their stuff!

CLEANING OUT THE PIT AND CHECKING THE PUMP

Over time seeds, leaves, twigs, toys and lolly wrappers may find their way into your trampoline pit. Small bushes and weeds may grow in the bottom of the pit from the seeds. As such, your pit may require cleaning on a periodic basis.

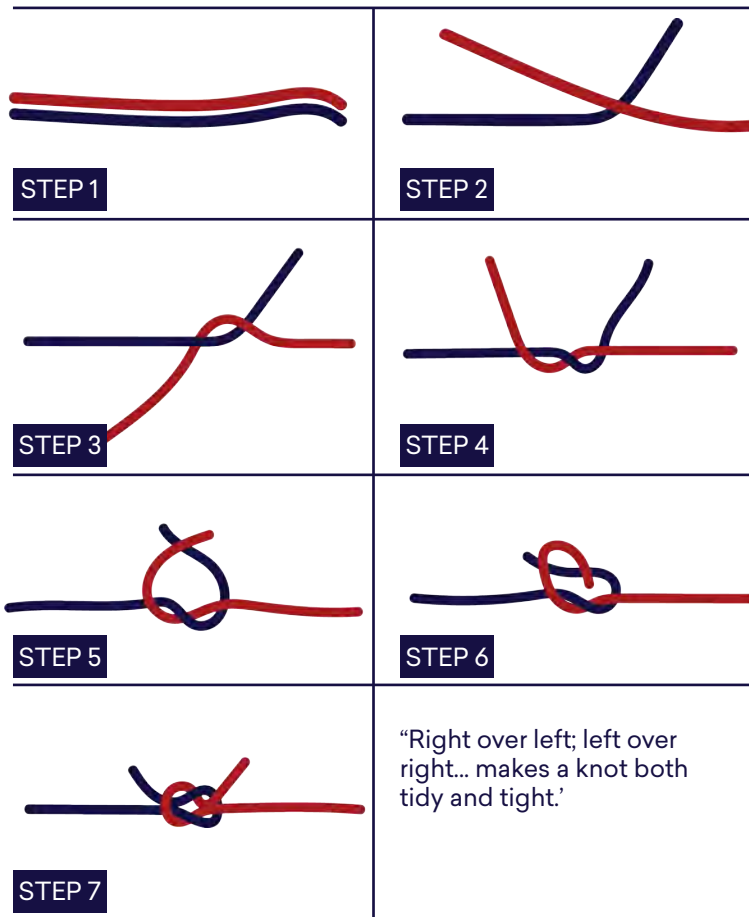
Simply open up a section of the trampoline by disconnecting enough springs from the framework in one corner to gain access to the pit (see pg. 12). Use a small bucket and shovel to remove dirt, weeds, etc.

NOTE: Ensure no one bounces on the trampoline while a person is under the mat.

If you have a water pump in your pit you will need to check that it is functioning. If you believe the pump is not working firstly check that the power plug is in correctly. Another reason the pump may not be working is that the pump float has jammed. Give the hose that leads down to the pump a shake – this may loosen the float. You may not hear it kick in however you will feel it vibrating. If your pump remains faulty after these simple fixes, please contact Mr Trampoline.

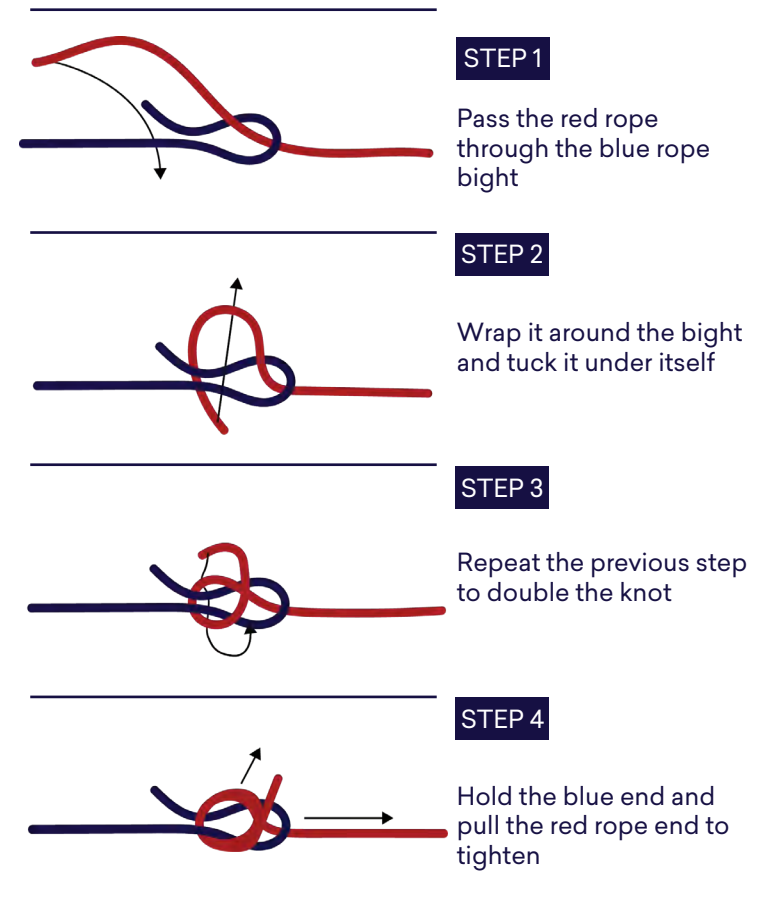
HOW TO TIE KNOTS

THE REEF (SQUARE) KNOT



HOW TO TIE KNOTS

DOUBLE SHEET BEND KNOT



+ MR TRAMPOLINE

Premium Bounce. Ultimate Flight.

