INSTALLING the CYCLONE MODULAR SLIDE

Tools needed

9/16" wrench, Bolt Cutter, Riffler file, Thread locking compound, angle wedges (all these are included)
Bar Clamps (to hold modules temporarily), Rotohammer (for masonry anchors), Posthole digger, Hot-air welder

Overview—Each installation is unique and you will need to develop an installation plan based on the general information given here. *Please try to maintain about 21" of open space on each side of the slide to reduce the possibility of hand injuries*. It is not practical to establish post footings in advance. It is better to assemble the slide and support it temporarily, then install the posts. Most installations start at the bottom of the slide and progress upwards. Modules can be assembled in groups that are easy for you and your helpers to maneuver, for instance, twelve-foot long assemblies. Use the included angle wedges to check your installation. Or, use a 4-foot level at each joint, on the tops of the rails. If these joints are level, the slide is at its proper slope angle.

Assembly—Begin by bolting the Slide Exit retainer to the deck, pad, or sand stakes. Install gasket tape in each joint, on the bedway side of the module, about 3/16" from the bedway surface. When the assembly bolts are tightened, the gasket foam will compress in thickness, but expand in width and may protrude into the sliding path. Use a razor to cut them back. Most modules have bolting flanges. Assemble these modules with the stainless steel bolts and weldnuts, holding the modules in position with bar clamps. Use threadlocking compound to prevent nuts from vibrating loose and to lubricate the stainless steel bolt threads.

UP and DOWN modules have no bolt flanges, and are through-bolted. The nylon allthread has been cut at differing lengths, generously. Select the appropriate length for the joint. Do not overtighten the nuts. They need only be tight enough to thoroughly compress the foam gasket. Use the bolt cutter to remove excess allthread. In places where children can reach the cut ends of allthread, use the riffler file to remove any sharp edges.

The Inlet module is usually the last to be installed. Screw eight allthread rods into the threaded inserts and bolt to the mating module(s), or use the 3-½" stainless bolts. When mounting to our deck system, use the flat-headed bolts (connector bolts), through the Inlet mounting flap, into the captive nuts in the deck frame. When mounting to your access platform, bolt or screw through the two holes in the Inlet mounting flap.

Connect the water feed and water-test the inlet module. The water hook-up is a 3/8" hose barb fitting on the bottom of the inlet module. There are 15 pre-drilled holes on each side of the bedway. In use, at least two holes on each side should be dry. If water is flowing from all of the holes, the module could fill and burst. If you do not have two dry holes on each side, drill more holes or enlarge the existing holes, or both. Two to five gallons per minute will provide a thin film of water for cooling and friction reduction. More water may slow the slide. Check all joints for leakage. Dripping joints can erode embankments and contaminate the pool. A plastic tarp under the slide is recommended. ** Do not attempt to caulk the Polyethylene.* Nothing sticks to polyethylene, including sealants. The best solution for leaky joints is hot-air welding of the joints. Equipment can be rented or purchased from us, or you can contact a plastics welder to come to the jobsite.

Support posts—Posts simply slip into sockets underneath the Straight or Turn modules. Posts may need to be trimmed to length on-site. A posthole digger will make a large enough hole for most installations. Posts should then be mortared. Surface mounting is an option, using our post stanchions.

Adjustments—The slide will need to be fine-tuned. There are too many variables to accurately predict performance (body mass, mass acceleration, coefficient of friction, air temperature, swim suit material, slide slope, wind velocity, & etc). Slide speed can be modified in several ways. If the slide is too slow you can, **a)** raise the entry or, **b)** wax the bedway, adjust water flow. If the slide is too fast you can, **a)** use 80-grit sandpaper to create small areas of friction or, **b)** lower the entry or, **c)** adjust water flow. The outside rail of a turn can be wetted by installing a straight nozzle on the inside rail of the turn. We have auxiliary water nozzles that are easily added.

Backfilling—Line your trench with 6-mil plastic and backfill against the slide with drainrock to collect and control rainwater.