

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

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Tools Needed:

- Power Drill electric or cordless (2 drills if you have them available)
- 13/16" Spade Bit
- 3/8" Drill Bit (or 3/8" spade bit)
- 2 ratchets, 1/2" socket and 9/16" socket (or use a socket-bit with a drill and the 9/16" socket for faster tightening)
- Hand File or sanding tool(s) to remove splinters if present

Safety Precautions:

- Always wear safety glasses when using any sort of power tools
- Wear protective gloves and dust mask when drilling or handling lumber
- Lift heavy objects carefully and/or ask someone to help you to avoid back injury

Please be sure to consult with us for choosing the correct boards for your model type and application. (30H models require 2"x10" boards, 24H models require 2"x12" (or plywood). See our **Youtube Live-Instruction Video** for drilling and counter-sinking the holes at: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3AEsZ2Q9s4

STEP 1. Purchasing your lumber, checking board length and marking your holes



When purchasing your lumber, try to choose straight boards that are not curled or twisted. Look down the length of the board to check for straightness. If curled or twisted, choose another board. If you do end up with curled boards, match them up with other similar ones and build a complete wall with matching shapes (twisted boards are tougher to work with than curled boards- avoid those if possible).

Check the length consistency of your boards. This is not a critical step since there's some room for variation built into the bracket holes. But if you suspect that some boards are longer or shorter than the others (by ¼ inch or more), you may want to adjust for that by either cutting the longer boards down, or in the event of shorter boards, simply use one of the other (longer) boards as your hole template to mark the hole positions on the shorter boards.

Mark the hole positions with the supplied template. Place the template on the end of the board and mark both sides. This is where you will countersink and drill your holes.



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Step 2. Countersinking the holes



Once your holes are marked, countersink the marked positions using a 13/16" Spade Bit (for consistency in depth, mark the bit with a piece of tape at about ¼" above the bottom of the bit body to show your stopping point). Drill the hole until you reach the stopping point marked by the tape. See this step on youtube live at www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3AEsZ2Q9s4

(Be careful not to go too deep with countersinking, or your bolt will stick out too far on the other side- protruding further than desired on the other side of the bracket. If this does happen, you simply fill the countersink hole with extra washers (see the sketch below on Step 4).

Step 3. Drilling through the holes



After countersinking the holes, drill fully through the holes with a 3/8" Spade bit or drill bit. Remove any splinter debris around the drilled holes with a Scraping tool or file, or go back over the larger hole with the 13/16 spade bit to clean it out. Look over the board and its edges and file any splinters or sharp imperfections. Do one board to make sure all the holes line up with the brackets. Then, once a complete number of boards are done to make a wall, lay a bracket on the end of the boards and test the hole positions for accuracy. If all looks good, proceed with the rest of the boards.

Step 4. Attach the 1st layer of boards



Attach the bottom layer of boards first to start the Octagon (or Hexagon) Shape. Attach each board to the brackets, but do not tighten yet. Fit the bolt (with the small washer) through the lumber side at the inside of the countersunk hole. Use the larger washer on the outside of the bracket. Keep the nuts just hand tight for now, as you may need to slightly adjust the position of the brackets to line up the holes on the next layer(s).

Step 5. Attach the next layer(s) of boards



Attach the next layer(s) of boards one full row at a time. The 24H models use 2 layers of 12"height boards (unless using plywood) and the 30H models use 3 layers of 10" height boards. (30H models can also use plywood, or a combination of plywood and a 6"height board per wall). Other combinations of lumber will also work but you may need to create a special template, or contact us for more information.

Step 6. Tighten up the bolts, and file any sharp edges or splinters



Once all the boards are attached, be sure all brackets are aligned, straight and level. Then tighten all the nuts. Once the GaGa Ball Pit is all set up, carefully **file down any missed splinters or sharp edges.**

Your GaGa Ball Pit is now complete and ready for action!