

SENOH FLOORPLATE/SLEEVE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR VOLLEYBALL (KA25) Typical Wood Floor

- 1. Locate floorplates between 37 and 38 feet apart (center to center), and a minimum of 1 meter from the sideline.
- 2. Using the floorplate as a guide, trace an outline of the plate on the floor.
- 3. Inside of the outline, cut the floor out to within 3/4 of an inch of the outside perimeter of the outline drawn on the floor.
- 4. At this point, determine the depth from the top of the wood floor to the top of the concrete under the floor. If greater than 3", call Sports Imports before proceeding.
- 5. Drill a hole in the concrete sub-floor approximately 5" in diameter. (Use a 5" core bit or drill a series of 3/4" 1" holes and knock out the voids). If the concrete is greater than 10.5" deep from the top of the floor, stop at the 10.5" depth; otherwise, break on through to the fill underneath.
- If the concrete slab is penetrated, scrape or hollow out a hole (by hand) under the concrete, the radius of your hand to elbow and a minimum of 14" deep, measured from the top of the wood floor. Typically 2-3 pails or 10-15 gallons of fill.
- 7. Using a template and a router, cut a recess lip to catch the outer four holes in the plate and at a depth such that the plate is flush with the floor.
- 8. Tape the opening in the sleeve to insure the grout does not overflow into the sleeve.
- 9. Attach the floorplate to the sleeve using the three long screws and the tube spacers furnished in the fastener package. These packages may be found in the sleeves. Connecting the sleeve to the floorplate Insures that the sleeve is perpendicular and properly centered in relation to the floorplate. It also insures proper depth.

NOTE - VERY IMPORTANT: The three flanges on the sleeve may become slightly bent in shipment. These must be straightened prior to attaching the floorplate to the sleeve. Failure to do so will cause the sleeve to be installed in a non-perpendicular position, thus causing a lean to the upright post.

- 10. Use a nonmetallic, "non-shrink" concrete grout with a final cure strength over 6,500 pounds. (Typical manufacturers: Embeco, Hydrocide, Super Rock, and Masterbuilders Masterflow #713).
- 11. Pour the grout into the hole until the grout partially comes up into the neck of the hole in the old concrete. Work the sleeve up and down to insure that the hole under the slab is completely full and that there is sufficient grout to overflow slightly. Push the sleeve into the grout until the floorplate seats flush. Using four wood screws, anchor the plate to the floor.
- 12. After the grout initially sets, gently remove the bolts and screws and lift the floorplate off.
- 13. Replace the long bolts and spacers with short bolts and nuts. This is very important as it allows the floorplate to "float" with the floor, free of the sleeve.
- 14. Using four wood screws, refasten the floorplate to the wood floor.
- 15. Keep all activities off of the immediate area surrounding the floorplate for 24 hours. Allow 3-4 days curing before using the equipment.