



Owner's & User's Manual

Safety Information, Installation and Care & Maintenance Instructions.

Mini Trampoline

(also known as **Mini Tramp**)



Warning: Read this manual before assembling and using the Mini Tramp.

INDEX

SAFE USE INFORMATION.....	3
<i>Important Notes:</i>	<i>3</i>
SAFE USE WARNING	4
BASIC TRAMPOLINING INSTRUCTIONS	4
MINI TRAMP SAFE USE.....	5
MINI TRAMP LOCATION – REDUCING SAFETY RISKS.....	6
<i>Correct Mini Tramp Positioning</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Surface that the Mini Tramp is on:.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>The area surrounding the Mini Tramp:</i>	<i>6</i>
MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF THE USER	7
PARTS LIST	9
ASSEMBLY	10
TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE.....	11
HOW TO USE THE SPRING TOOL.....	11
JUMPING MAT & SAFETY PAD WITH PROTECTION BARRIER.....	12
<i>Fitting a mat and pad assembly.....</i>	<i>12</i>
CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS.....	15
<i>Date of Purchase</i>	<i>15</i>
USER INSPECTION CHECKLIST	16

SAFE USE INFORMATION

There is no doubt that trampolines can provide a lot of fun, entertainment, fitness and enjoyment. They also encourage the development of gross motor skills, an incentive and opportunity to participate in fun physical activity and an environment where a user can challenge themselves to find and test their limits. However, like many physical activities, trampoline use involves the potential risk of injury, especially if the trampoline is used incorrectly. Misuse and abuse of this trampoline is dangerous and can cause serious injury!

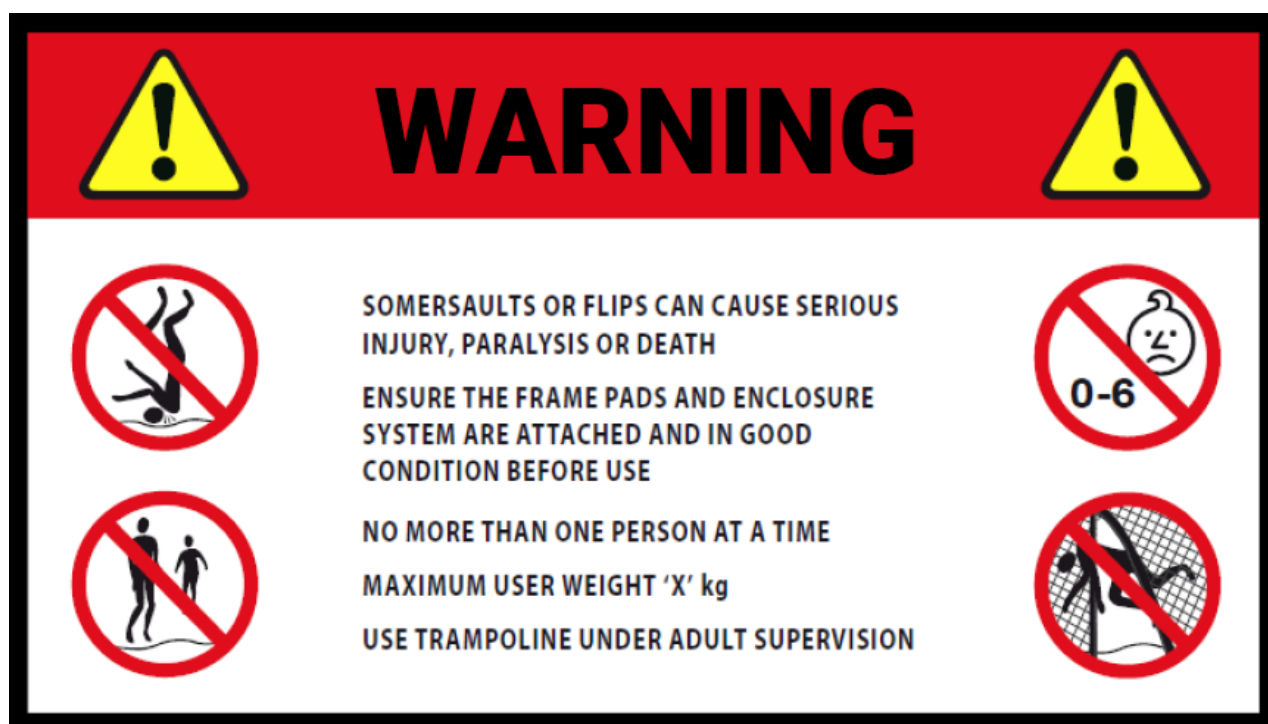
Injury surveillance and hospital records show that trampolines are a frequent contributor in injury cases. Children under 14 years of age account for about 90% of all trampoline-related injuries. Children sustained 28% of the trampoline-related injuries under five years of age and more than a third of the injuries related to multi-users (Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit - Hazard 75, Autumn 2013, pg. 3).

Important Notes:

1. Injury data indicates that people can be severely injured if they land on an unprotected trampoline frame or springs or if they fall from a trampoline. Soft edge systems and pads covering the frame/suspension system are intended to minimise the risk of injury. Ensure pads are attached to the trampoline before use.
2. Trampolines, being rebound devices, can propel the user to unaccustomed heights and into a variety of unexpected body movements and positions. The risk of injury increases when more than one person at a time bounces on a trampoline. Multiple users on the trampoline can collide unexpectedly and uncontrollably into each other with force. Weight variations between users can compound this. Smaller children are particularly susceptible to increased risk of injury when jumping with adults and larger children, for example, a "double bounce" dramatically increases the energy transferred to the smaller body and children's legs have been broken and severe spinal injuries have occurred as a result. Ensure only one person at a time bounces on the trampoline.
3. Children are often unable to identify hazards and do not have a well-developed ability to assess risk and may, if left unsupervised, be at more risk of injury.
4. Always supervise children when they are using the trampoline.
5. Overconfidence is a known precursor to higher risk taking which can lead to injury.
6. Learn the fundamental bounces first before trying more complex manoeuvres.
7. Inappropriate clothing can cause injury. Clothing should allow plenty of body movement without flapping loosely and becoming a distraction to the jumper.
8. Don't wear any clothing that contains drawstrings, hooks, loops or anything that could get caught while using the trampoline which may cause entanglement or strangulation. Buckles, jewellery, belts and body piercings should not be worn, as these may damage the trampoline mat or cause injury to the jumper if they become caught in the fabric of the trampoline. If you are a beginner, then you may want to wear a long-sleeved top and pants to protect yourself from scrapes and abrasions until you master the control of bouncing and landing.
9. Recommended foot ware is dependent on the Mini Tramp surrounding floor surface, you need to consider feet grip, protection, and support required when on the approach and/or dismounting e.g.;
 - a. if indoors on gymnastic grade padded flooring then gymnastic footwear or trampolining socks are recommended,
 - b. if outdoors on sand then bare feet may be appropriate
 - c. if outdoors on a grassed area then non-slip soft soled footwear is recommended because the approach and dismount from a Mini Tramp will be at ground level, so the floor surface and area around the Mini Tramp becomes even more important.
10. Better design, good construction and improved safety features go a long way toward minimising the hazards associated with trampoline use. However, trampolines need to be used, cared and maintained appropriately to ensure benefits of these features throughout the life of the product.

SAFE USE WARNING

Note: The warning label below is like what your Mini Tramp will have, except the model you have will also have the actual kg rating instead of the "X".



BASIC TRAMPOLINING INSTRUCTIONS

This trampoline is designed primarily as a domestic Mini Tramp, not a top end gymnastics Mini Tramp, however it can provide relatively high performance. It is recommended to have learnt the equivalent trampolining skill set on a full-sized trampoline with a net prior to using this Mini Tramp. Basic skills include mounting & dismounting, starting, repeating and stopping a vertical bounce. To stop your bounce: flexing your knees as your feet meet the trampoline bed. Learn this skill and each subsequent skill confidently before advancing to the next skillset.

You will get the safest and best use from the Mini Tramp by following these basic principles:

1. Landing on your head or neck while doing somersaults can cause serious injury, paralysis or even death. Do not attempt to learn somersaults or flip routines on your own. Only do these if:
 - a) you have already been trained and are competent and
 - b) you are under the supervision of a trained and experienced supervisor/coach/safety spotter.
2. When approaching the Mini Tramp focus your eyes on the centre of the Mini Tramp bed as landing in the centre will help control your bounce.
3. Do not use the Mini Tramp when wet. The mat will be slippery and make landing less safe.
4. Do not use the Mini Tramp while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Balance, perception and assessment of risk will be affected and may lead to injury.
5. Do not use the Mini Tramp as a springboard onto or into another object e.g. another nearby trampoline, swimming pool, etc. Use the Mini Tramp only for trampoline style bouncing.
6. Avoid bouncing too high. Stay low until you can control your bounce and repeatedly land in the centre of the Mini Tramp.
7. Do not bounce immediately after a meal.

MINI TRAMP SAFE USE

To reduce the risk of injury while using the Mini Tramp, develop household rules such as the following:

1. Allow only one person on the Mini Tramp at a time.
2. Do not allow children under the age of 6 years on the Mini Tramp.
3. Active, competent supervision is essential. Always supervise children while they are using the Mini Tramp.
4. Become familiar with the weight capacity in relation to the variable leg settings of the Mini Tramp (see **Maximum User Weight** section).
5. Ensure pads covering the frame/suspension system are always securely attached.
6. Check the Mini Tramp before use and ensure it is in good condition. Replace any worn or broken parts. Use only parts that are recommended by the manufacturer.
7. The Mini Tramp is portable which means the environment around the Mini Tramp location can change quickly. Each time it is setup for use, the surrounding area needs careful consideration and assessment for potentially new hazards (see **Mini Tramp Location – Reducing Safety Risks**)
8. Like any other form of exercise its wise to warm up prior to jumping to minimise injury potential.
9. Approaching to use the Mini Tramp should always be towards the entry (front, lower side) of the Mini Tramp. Accessing the mat can be either via a controlled run up, so the user lands in the middle of the mat or by simply stepping onto the mat without a run up.
10. Clear, level, non-slip surface access is required at all times when approaching the Mini Tramp
11. An uninterrupted approach to and from the Mini Tramp needs to be provided. As there isn't a net on a Mini Tramp to provide an automatic external boundary for onlookers or pets, the user and supervisor need to be vigilant to prevent anything that can unexpectedly interrupt the path of the user e.g. other people or pets.
12. Always aim to use the middle of the mat, the main reasons for this are;
 - a) landing in the middle provides the most stability
 - b) when you land in the middle of the mat the frame and mat edge components including each spring takes its fair share of the jumping force, balanced loads enable longer life of all the components
13. The feet of the Mini Tramp need to be inspected prior to each use, they need to be in place, spread out wide on the frame legs with all feet taking a balanced load. (no frame rock)
14. The frame needs to sit stable on the ground at all times, do not modify any manufacturer settings by artificially increasing leg angles by external props or placing on un level surfaces.
15. As the Mini Tramp is not equipped with a net enclosure it means the user can end up dismounting not just into the intended exit area but also unintentionally in any direction. The extended surrounding area must be a safe surface to land into. The surrounding 5m radius needs to be assessed for hazards.
16. Do not jump from any nearby item that is above the level the Mini Tramp is on, all jumps must originate from the floor level or the mat level.
17. Learn fundamental bounces and body positions thoroughly before trying more advanced manoeuvres. A variety of Mini Tramp activities can be carried out by performing the fundamentals in various series and combinations or performing one fundamental bounce after the other, with or without bounces between them.
18. Do not attempt routines or tricks above your established skill level without professional coaching.
19. For further information or additional instructional material, contact the supplier. To learn more advanced trampolining skills, contact a suitable gymnastics/trampoline club.

MINI TRAMP LOCATION – REDUCING SAFETY RISKS

Correct Mini Tramp Positioning

For safe use of the Mini Tramp, please be aware of the following points when selecting a place for your Mini Tramp:

Surface that the Mini Tramp is on:

1. Make sure this is flat and level.
2. Make sure this is firm and stable to prevent the Mini Tramp from tipping over.
3. Make sure the surface is dry as the feet need to grip otherwise the Mini Tramp could move or slide along the ground unexpectedly when in use.
4. Do not locate the Mini Tramp on top of other objects or store anything underneath the Mini Tramp
Note: Children have been injured while bouncing on trampolines and contacting objects underneath.

The area surrounding the Mini Tramp:

5. Make sure this has impact attenuating properties such as grass or approved safety pads. If placing the Mini Tramp on concrete or similar hard surfaces, make sure soft fall protection is put in place surrounding the Mini Tramp.
6. Maintain a minimum clearance of 5m on all sides of the Mini Tramp.
7. Surfaces to consider minimising potential landing injuries are gymnastic floor padding, sand and other designed impact absorption materials.
8. Do not place the Mini Tramp near other surrounding hazards that can cause serious injuries when users exit the Mini Tramp, some hazards to consider;
 - a) impact potential onto unprotected hard surfaces like concrete, bitumen, rocks, brick walls, fences etc.
 - b) impact, cuts and stab potential from inherently dangerous surfaces if landed onto or against e.g., glass panels, windows.
 - c) falls potential from uneven ground surfaces.
 - d) falls potential from multilevel ground e.g. stepped level back yard.
 - e) impalement potential items e.g. garden utensils, push bikes, fence tops etc.
 - f) strangulation or hanging potential e.g. washing lines, trees.
 - g) slips or drowning potential from wet area's e.g. ponds, pools etc.
 - h) collision potential by going into the path of mobile equipment and vehicles e.g. cars.
 - i) collision potential from or with other playground equipment e.g. cubbies, slides, swing sets etc.
 - j) collision potential with other people or pets nearby.
9. Keep a minimum of 5m overhead clearance when measured from the Mini Tramp bed height to prevent users inadvertently contacting overhead hazards such as electric wires, tree limbs, clotheslines and other possible hazards.
10. Make sure the area has good lighting.
11. Make sure the position of the Mini Tramp is not exposed to high winds.

Note: The surface area of the mat and the padding makes the Mini Tramp susceptible to moving in high winds. The Mini Tramp can become airborne and move uncontrollably and do major damage to itself or anything in its path. For lower risk wind exposed areas then sandbags over the bottom section of the legs may be an option. The best preventative measure is to store the Mini Tramp inside when not in use. For further suggestions on securing your Mini Tramp contact your supplier.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF THE USER



Warning: The Mini Tramp has a variable weight rating.

The Mini Tramp legs are adjustable, this allows for different uses and routines to be accomplished. This however means the mat height can vary between leg height settings. Naturally the lower the frame the lower the mat is in relation to the ground. For this reason, be mindful of the user weight and routine in relation to the setting that the legs are at. Until you are familiar with the settings and how close the mat can go to the ground for your individual routines start with the highest settings (especially the exit side) and start with basic manoeuvres and build up from there. To avoid overloading the Mini Tramp or risk of injury use the following as a guide:

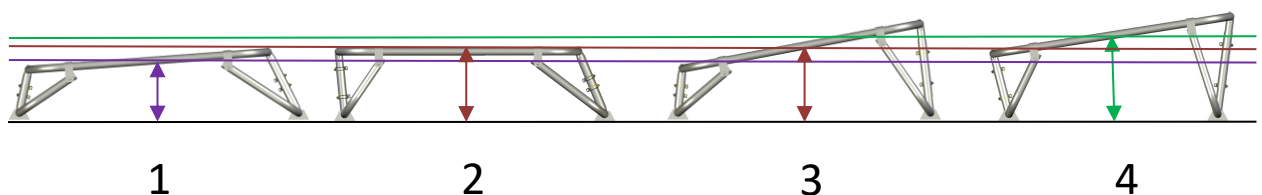


The Mini Tramp leg angle/frame height adjustment system, the Entry and Exit can be set independently, here are some locking pin setting examples;

	Leg Settings		Max User weight
	Entry Side	Exit Side	
1	Low	Low	45kg
2	High	Low	75kg
3	Low	High	75kg
4	High	High	90kg

You will notice below that depending on the various leg settings that the jumping mat distance to the ground varies. The maximum weight rating of **90kg** is when the mat is at the highest distance from the ground (see configuration 4). The weight rating is reduced when the mat is set lower, with the lowest weight rating of **45kg** (see configuration 1).

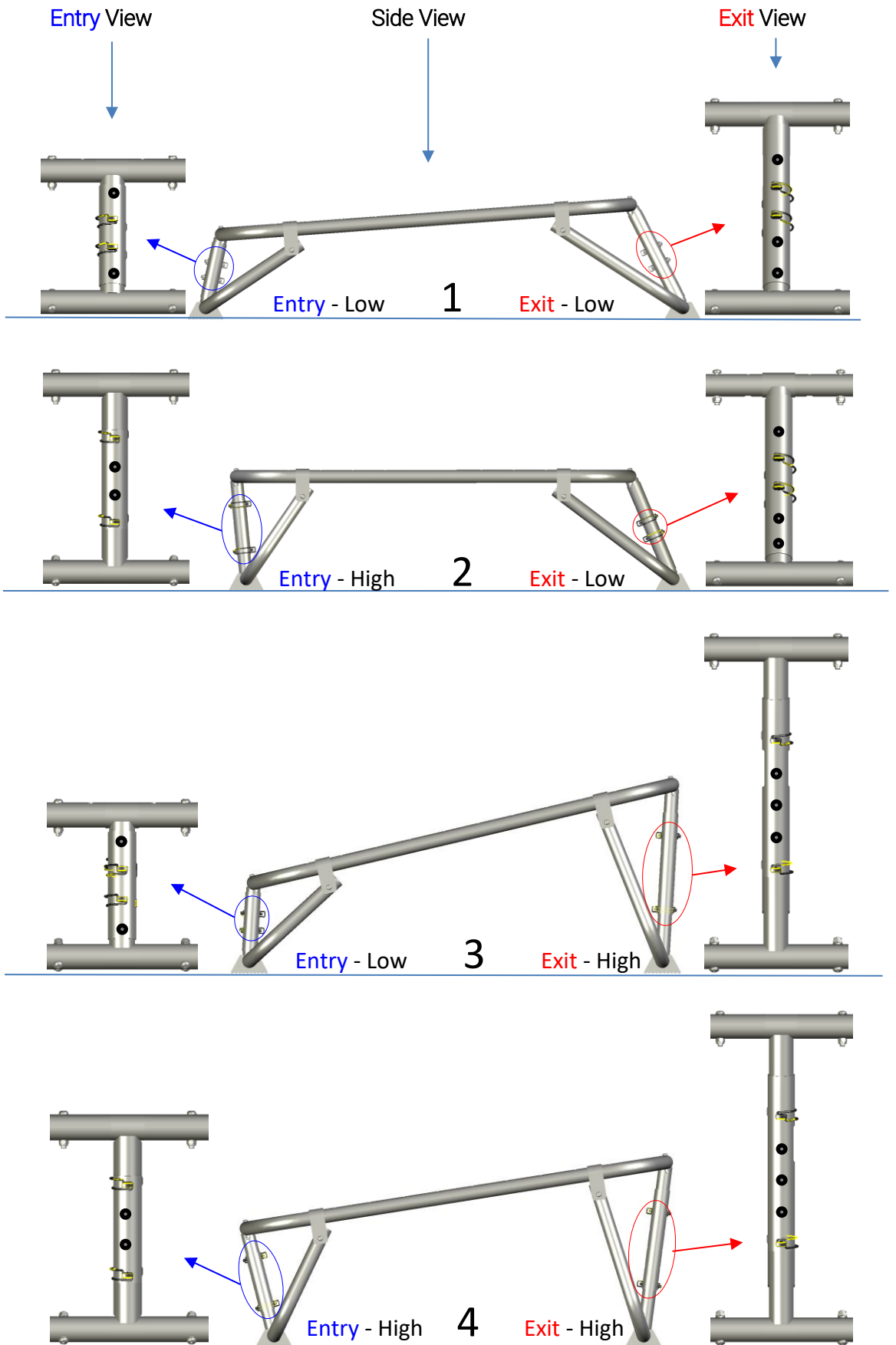
There are various other configurations you can set the legs to however these are in between the extremes shown.



See next page for further details of configurations 1, 2, 3 & 4.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF THE USER (CONT.)

Here are the main settings of the leg adjustments (configurations 1,2,3 & 4) in detail.





PARTS LIST

Please refer to the Parts List below for descriptions and reference numbers. The assembly steps use the "Description" and "ref #" to identify parts while assembling.

Make sure you have all parts listed in the table below. If you think you're missing any parts, please contact your supplier.

Parts List

Select your Trampoline Size

Item #	Item Image	Description	1.2x1.2m
1		Mini Tramp	1
2		Carry Bag	1
3		Leg Locking Pin	4
4		Transport/Storage Cap	4
5		Spring tool	1
6		User manual	1

ASSEMBLY

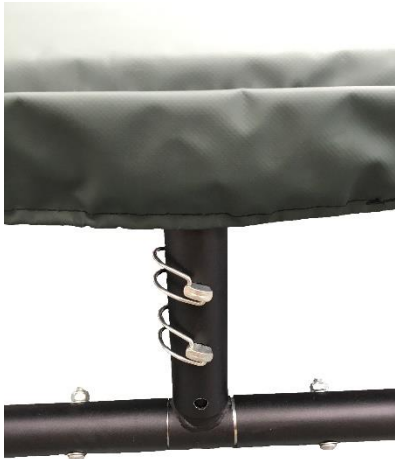
The Mini Trampoline comes 95% pre-assembled.

Basically, the legs need to be set and pinned to the leg angle desired prior to use.



Step 1.0

Remove Mini Tramp (ref #1) from its packaging. Lay Mini Tramp upside down on a suitable surface to protect the mat and pads from sharp objects (e.g. on a layer of cardboard or carpet etc.)



Step 1.1

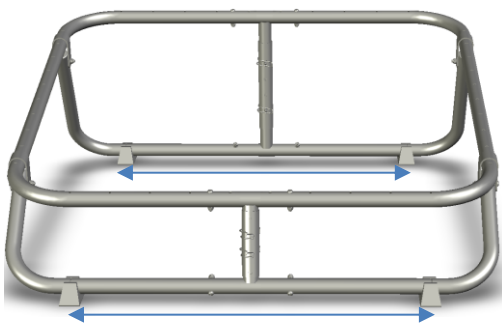
Fold out one leg assembly, adjust the legs to the desired position (see **Maximum Weight of the User**), line up the adjustment holes in the inner and outer tubes. Install a lock pin (ref #3) on the upper and lower sections. Repeat for the other leg assembly.

This is an example of the entry side leg assembly in the lowest setting, with the lock pins installed.



Step 1.2

Ensure the rubber feet are rotated on the frame so they are all level with the ground



Step 1.3

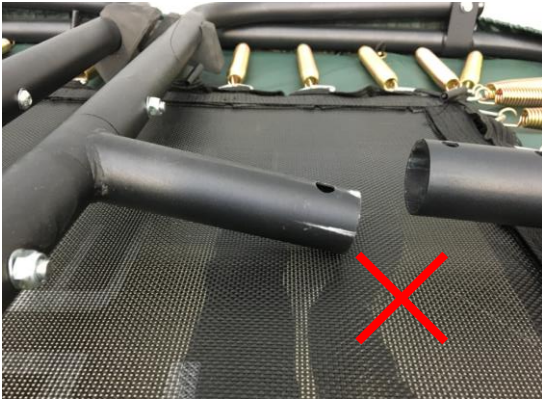
Ensure the rubber feet are located properly in the depressed ring on the leg frame. This ensures the rubber feet remain wide apart for maximum stability.



Warning:

If the rubber feet become dislodged and slide towards the centre area, then the Mini Tramp will become unstable with a high risk of tipping over when being jumped on.

TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE



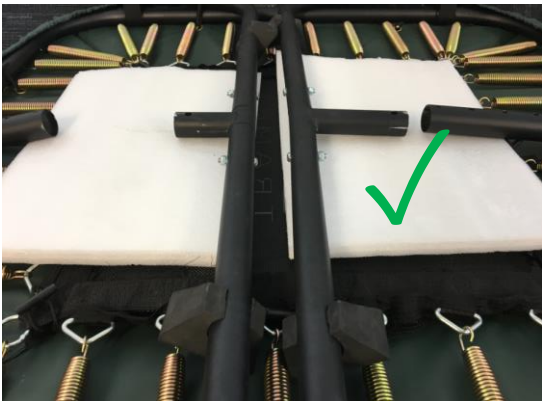
If you have plenty of space in a vehicle (e.g. a station wagon, SUV or van) then the Mini Tramp can be left completely assembled for transport, be mindful to keep the Mini Tramp restrained and the mat protected from any other objects in the vehicle. Otherwise fold the legs in to make compact as per following.

Step 1.2

Remove the leg locking pins.

Fold legs and use carry bag.

Note: Do not store or transport as shown, the mat will get cut by the exposed leg ends.

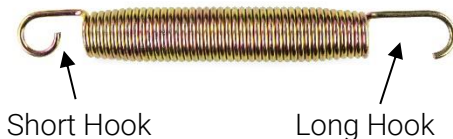


Keep the legs separated from the mat when in storage or during transportation. Use the tube end protectors (Transport/Storage Cap ref #4) or foam, or similar material in-between as shown.

Keep Mini Tramp restrained during transport.

HOW TO USE THE SPRING TOOL

The following is provided as a reference for any future maintenance.



Step 2.1

Identify the "short hook" and "long hook" ends of the spring.



Step 2.2

Position the spring "short hook" into the corresponding mat V-ring, then use the spring tool and hook the "long hook" with the end of the spring tool.



Step 2.3

Pull the spring tool until the spring is attached to the frame hole, then disengage the spring tool leaving the spring in the assembled position.

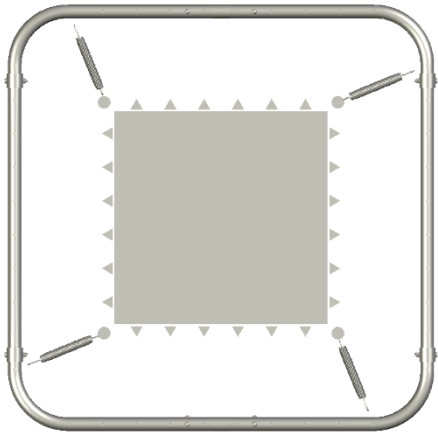
Warning: Please take care where your hands and other parts of the body are placed when pulling springs. Be aware that you are placing stored energy into the spring and if the spring is not restrained correctly it can cause injury to you or anyone else in the vicinity.

JUMPING MAT & SAFETY PAD WITH PROTECTION BARRIER

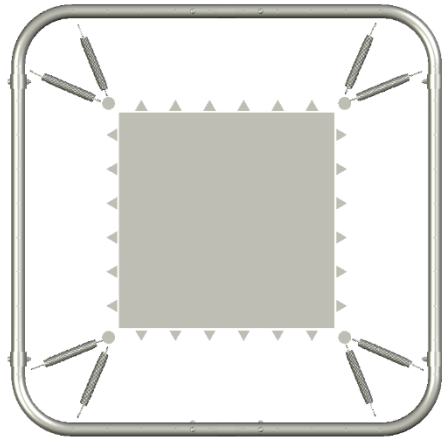
The following is provided as a reference for any future maintenance.



Warning: Before attaching any springs read “How to Use the Spring Tool” instructions in step 2.



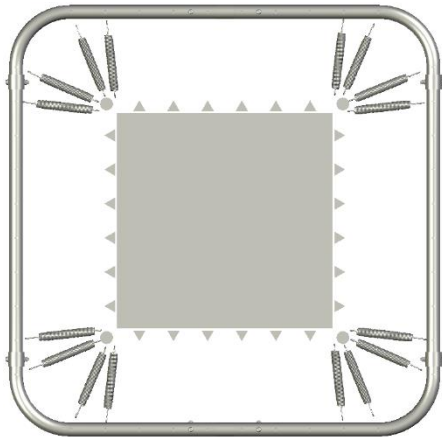
Fitting the mat and pad assembly.



Step 3.1

Lay out the jumping mat inside the frame, then attach the corner springs as per diagrams to the left. When installing springs, be mindful to keep the tension on the mat balanced. Do this by installing the next spring on the opposite side of the frame. Then follow the sequence shown for assembling the rest of the corner springs.

Note: Only complete the corner springs at this stage



Step 3.2

You should now have the jumping mat attached to the frame with just the corner springs in place. Lay your safety pads out on top of the mat. Underneath the pads, there's a protection barrier. Starting next to the previously installed springs, slide the material over each spring V rings as per the diagram to the left.

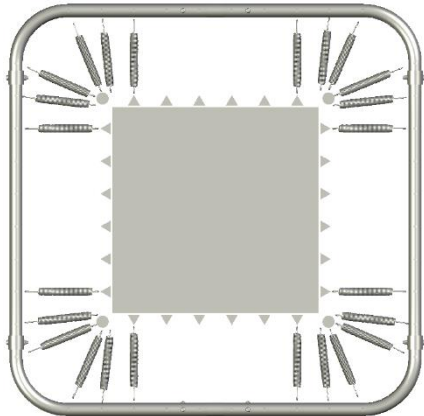
Note: This does not apply to the corner springs that attach to the round corner ring that were installed during Step 3.1.

JUMPING MAT & SAFETY PAD WITH PROTECTION BARRIER (CONT.)



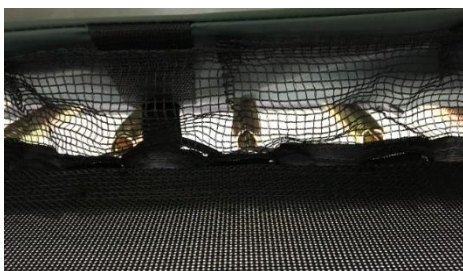
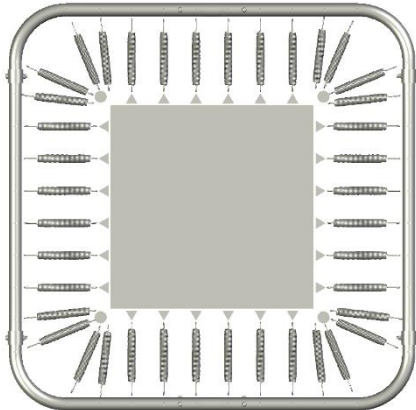
Step 3.3

Slide the protection barrier material (netting) fully over each spring V-ring.

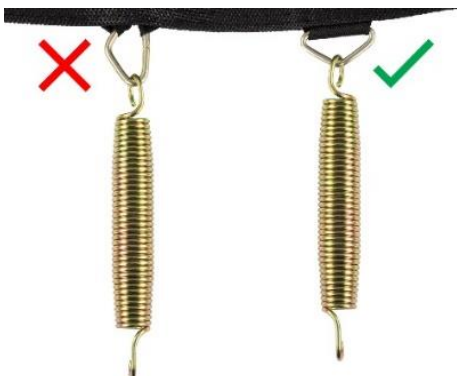


Step 3.4

Continue to slide the safety pad's protection barrier material over each spring V-ring and then attach the corresponding spring until all springs are installed.



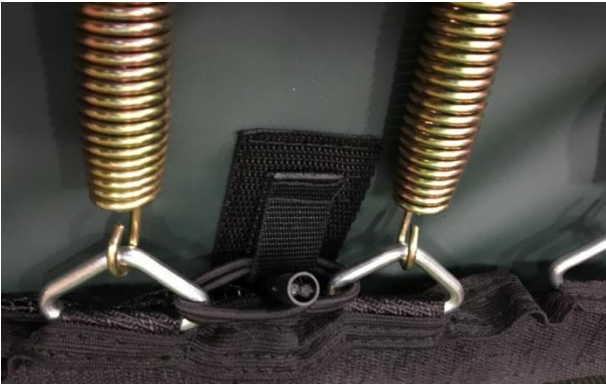
View from the mat side (Padding temporary lifted to see netting barrier system)



Step 3.5

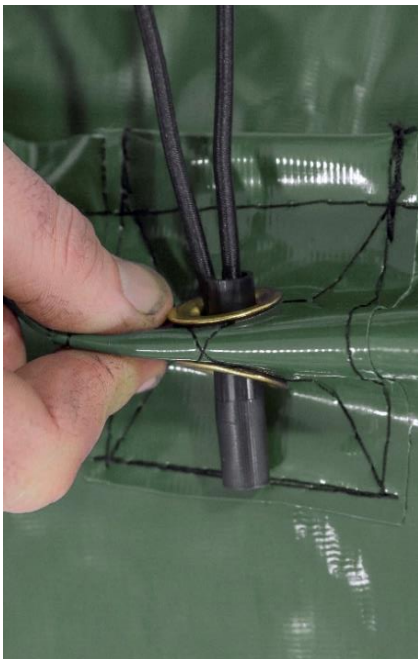
It's important to regularly check that all the jumping mat's V-rings are in the correct orientation. A V-ring can rotate in its hoop during assembly or when the user lands on the mat edge area. If the V-ring is left incorrectly rotated, the mat edge components will have uneven loads shortening the life of the mat and springs.

JUMPING MAT & SAFETY PAD WITH PROTECTION BARRIER (CONT.)



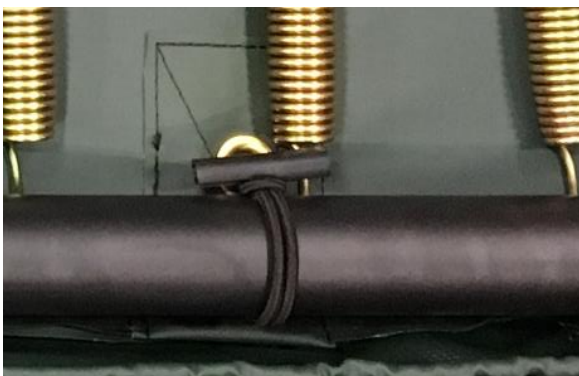
Step 3.6

Now the jumping mat and the safety pad's protection barrier are fully secured you may now secure the safety pads to the jumping mat and frame with the included bungee cords. Thread the bungee through the pad underside black hoop. Work the head of the bungee cord so it aligns in-between the two spring V rings. Complete all pad inner attachment points



Step 3.7

Lift the outside of the safety pads and locate the brass eyelets. Pinch the eyelet area so the eyelet holes line up. The bungee cord can then be threaded through.



Step 3.8

Once the bungee cord is through the brass eyelets, loop the bungee cord around the main frame as shown. Rotate it around, so it's repositioned so the head is on the inside of the frame. Repeat this step until all bungee cords are installed.

Note: The safety integrity for the user is dependent on the safety pads remaining correctly positioned over the frame. It is strongly advised to check the position of the safety pads before using the Mini Tramp each time.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Maximum User Weight Limit

The trampoline has been designed to allow for the safe use by a single person at a time. It is recommended that the user does not exceed the maximum user weight rating (see **Maximum User Weight** section).

Pre-Use Checks

The pre-use checks in this manual will highlight any ongoing repairs required or items to be addressed that will preserve the life of the Mini Tramp. See the following for some additional ongoing care tips.

Frame

The frame works best on a level surface; if the Mini Tramp is used on a surface that's not level the frame will need to absorb uneven localised loads that could be above the design capacity. Ensure the leg bottoms are on the ground evenly to keep the loads evenly distributed.

Frame Corrosion

The steel parts are primarily protected from corrosion by a powder coated finish on top of a galvanised coating, this, however, can be affected by some substances e.g. some soils are very acidic, salt mist can be corrosive. The galvanised layer is, by design, a sacrificial coating and a scratch through this surface to the base steel will still be protected. Any deterioration of a damaged area of the galvanised coating can be prevented further by applying a suitable aftermarket spray paint.

Bed (Mat) & Pads

Residual substances from salt water, dust storms, chemical spraying, etc. on the Mini Tramp surface can cause rapid wear or create an abrasive surface for the user, simply wash off with cold water and let it dry before using the Mini Tramp. Be aware if the pads are not in place the edge stitching on the mat becomes fully exposed to the sun's UV, reducing mat lifespan.

Bed (Mat) Use

The bed and suspension system are designed to last well if most of the jumping is primarily done in the centre and is not overloaded. Abrasive items like dirt or sand accelerate wear if on the bed while jumping.

Date of Purchase

Record your purchase date here /...../.....

Note: The Mini Tramp components deteriorate naturally with use and time in the environmental conditions such as sunlight, rain, salt and heat. Also bear in mind that unexpected mishaps from misuse, transporting, extreme weather and other causes can have an immediate effect on the safe condition of the Mini Tramp. It is important that you inspect the Mini Tramp before each use and replace any worn, defective or missing parts before further use. Use only parts that are recommended by the manufacturer. Consider below when doing pre-use or regular maintenance checks.

Potential Hazards of Mini Tramp Components

Mini Tramp Frame	Mini Tramp Bed (Jumping mat)	Frame Padding
Bending or fracture of the frame.	Punctures, holes, fraying, tears in the bed or edge system.	Padding partially or completely missing.
Loose joins, fasteners or un-sturdy framework.	Stitching or fabric deteriorating of the bed and its edge system.	Padding insecurely attached or not positioned correctly.
Sharp protrusions on the frame.	Sagging of the bed.	Damage, punctures, frays, tears or holes in the padding.
Broken, missing or over stretched springs.	Sharp protrusions in the suspension system elements e.g. damaged or broken springs.	Stitching or padding fabric deteriorating of the padding and its securing system.

USER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

A Mini Tramp in poorly maintained condition will increase your risk of getting injured. Please inspect the Mini Tramp before each use, check for damaged or worn parts, for example:

Date of inspection: / /	✓ or X
Mini Tramp Positioning	
Mini Tramp is positioned on a stable & level surface (e.g. grassed or padded surface)	
Mini Tramp is positioned on a surface that's not too hard (e.g. not concrete)	
Mini Tramp is positioned a minimum of 5m away from any surrounding hard surfaces and other potential hazards (e.g. walls, fences, clotheslines and trees)	
Adequate clearance is provided above the Mini Tramp bed (minimum 5m)	
Mini Tramp not positioned under other hazards (e.g. power line, tree branches etc.)	
The space under the Mini Tramp is clear of objects (e.g. branches, toys etc)	
Mini Tramp Frame	
Frame is in good condition (e.g. not bent or broken, no rust or corrosion)	
Legs are fully pinned and at the correct angle for intended use.	
Joints are in good condition (e.g. no signs of stress, cracks, rust or corrosion)	
Frame does not present sharp protrusions or edges	
Mini Tramp Suspension System	
Suspension system is in good condition (e.g. springs are not over stretched or damaged, not bent or broken, no rust or corrosion)	
Suspension system is complete (e.g. all springs are present and connected)	
Suspension system does not have sharp protrusions or edges	
Mini Tramp bed (jumping mat surface)	
Bed is in good condition (e.g. no punctures, tears, holes, sagging or other damage)	
Fabric and stitching of the bed is in good condition	
Padding	
Padding is correctly installed & securely attached to exposed framework & mat edges	
Padding is in good condition (e.g. no punctures, tears, holes or other damage)	
Stitching of padding fabric and securing is in good condition	

Any items marked "X" requires maintenance, repair or modification (e.g. repositioning, etc.). Refer to the instruction manual or contact the supplier for further information.



Warning: If any of the above problems are present or any additional problems arise that could cause the user harm then the Mini Tramp should not be used until the problem is rectified.