

Creator Kit-Starter Kit

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Made in USA

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Step 1: Decide which rail size you want. The 4" extension pieces can always be added later. Trace the rail and holes on newsprint, wrapping paper or a paper bag. Cut out this template and tape it to the board top. You can place the rail in the center or closer to the end of the board. The rail allows for slight bending to conform to a bent board.





Step 2: Mark the holes on the top side of your board with a pen or dent from a nail. The hole placements in the rail allow for slight adjustments.

Step 3: Drill a 3/16" hole on your marks. Place scrap wood under the board to avoid splintering when you drill. You can countersink the holes so the bolts do not stick up from the board top. You can use a countersink tool (shown) or a 3/8" bit to pre-drill a shallow larger hole. Do not countersink too deep.



Step 4: Insert the bolts into the holes and turn your board bottom side up. If the bolts are not long enough, purchase longer bolts with a 10-32 thread size. Connect the rail pieces and place over the bolt holes. If the rail does not fit snug you can clamp (shown) the rail to the board.





Assembly Requirements and Precautions

- 1) A board top in good condition.
- 2) 3/16" drill bit and a drill. Countersink optional.
- 3) Phillips head screw driver.
- 4) Clamps are optional if using a bent board.
- 5) Use safty equipment and supervise children.
- 6) Before riding ensure the ball and rail are not damaged and the rail is secured to the board. Do not ride if the ball or rail is damaged.

Helpful Hints

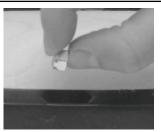
Use a board top in good condition. We are not responsible for damage to your board. We suggest using at least a 7 layer skate deck or 9 layer plywood. Users over 200 lbs may want to use an 11 or 13 layer plywood. The larger the board the greater the amount of flex from the wood.

When placing the rail on the board, leave enough room for your foot to stand directly over the bolts. Do not place the rail at the very end of the board. Si-Boards have at least 4" between the end of the rail and the board edge.

The nut fits into a recess in the railing. You may want to position the nut close to the end of the recess. This creates more contact between the nut and the walls of the recess.

Check our websites for video clips explaining how to assemble your Creator Kit. Go to:

www.si-boards.com www.youtube.com/4siboards





Step 5: Place the nut inside the recessed slot on the bottom of the rail. The nut fits snug and should be placed over the bolt. It is easier to turn the nut 90°, push it in and then turn it level. A second option is to reverse thread a nut and bolt, tap it in place then remove the bolt.



Step 6: First bolt the ends of the curved pieces using a Phillips screwdriver.
Tighten only until the bolt grabs- DO NOT tighten all the way. Connect the nuts and bolts in the remaining holes until each grabs.
Finish by tightening all the bolts until the rail is secured to your board.







Always check the board, ball and rail for damage. Do not ride if any of these are damaged. Make sure the rail is secured to the board.

Ride in an open area away from objects that may cause injury.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SI-BOARDS AND OUR PRODUCT LINE-CHECK OUT OUR WEBSITE AT WWW.SI-BOARDS.COM. SEE OUR INSTRUC-TIONAL VIDEOS AND DOWNLOAD OUR POSTERS FOR TRAINING IDEAS. TIUNAL VIUEUS AND UUWNLUAU UUK PUSIEKS PUK IKAINING IUEAS.
HAVE A SAFE RIDE AND KEEP IT FUN!

Do not ride while intoxicated or under the influence of substances.

> Try moving the board left and right, forward and backward, twisting and in a circular motion. This movement sequence is a quick way to learn your balance.

Riding on a solid ball is super challenging. As with all balance training devicesthe risk of injury exists. First time users should always use a spotter or hold on to a stable surface like a countertop. Use safety equipment and supervise children.

THE LINE UP



Pose for your varsity picture.



Place the ball under the left side of the board and inside railing. Right side touches the ground.



Place your right foot on the board side touching the ground. Foot should be over the rail bolt.



Gently place vour left foot on the board and over rail bolt.



Gently shift your weight to your left leg. Gently lighten your right leg.



Now you should be up on the board and balancing.



Ball



Right Foot



Left Foot



Push



Reverse the order if you prefer.

FOULED OUT

Avoid the foul by getting to know your board movements. Going forward and backward is the most awkward and can be a little scary at first. Stay with the board movements. If it goes to the right-keep going to the right and ground the board to a stop. Don't overcorrect or you may get off balance and subbed out.

If the board moves to the right and you can't control the board, shift your weight to your right foot. Ground the board to a stop. This is the opposite of getting started on the board.



When the ball moves to your heels and the board tilts forward gently push down on your heels.



If you can't keep the board from tilting forward ground the board on the front and step off the board forward.

When the ball moves to your toes and the board tilts backward gently push down on your toes.



If you can't keep the board from tilting backward grab the board and hold on. Once you ground the board to a stop you can step off.