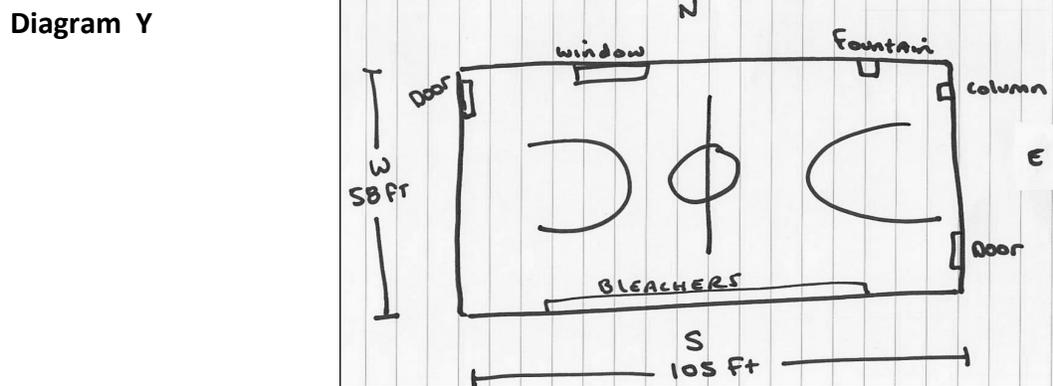
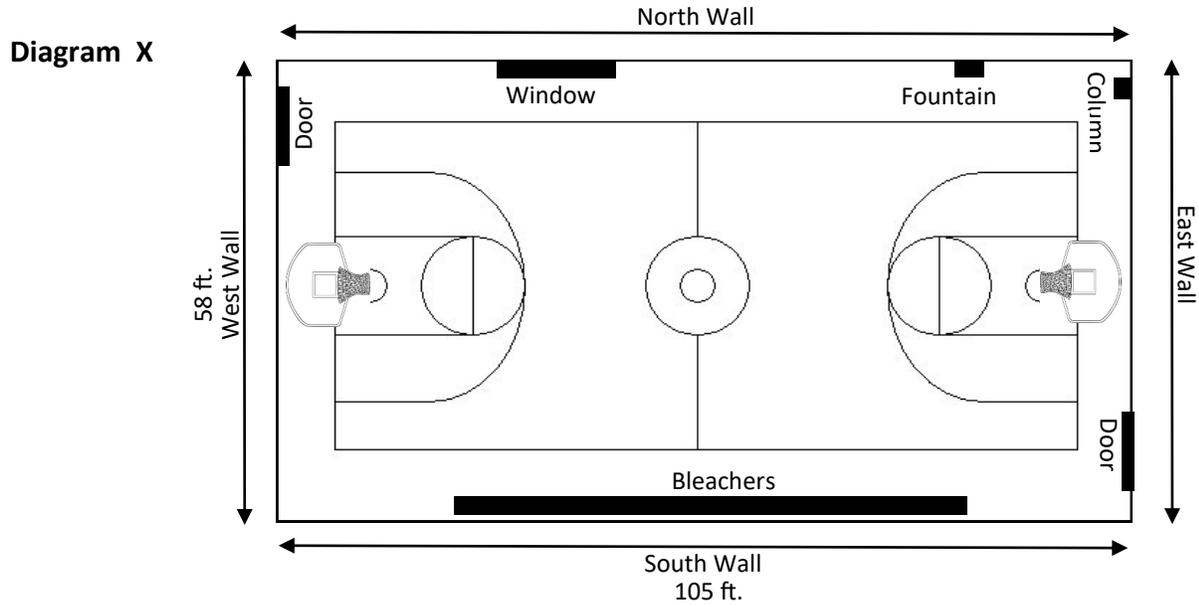


Wall Pads

When measuring wall pads for proper installation, draw detailed diagrams, take exact measurements, measure everything, and take a picture for the manufacturer. The photo is important because the manufacturer may see something that you didn't.



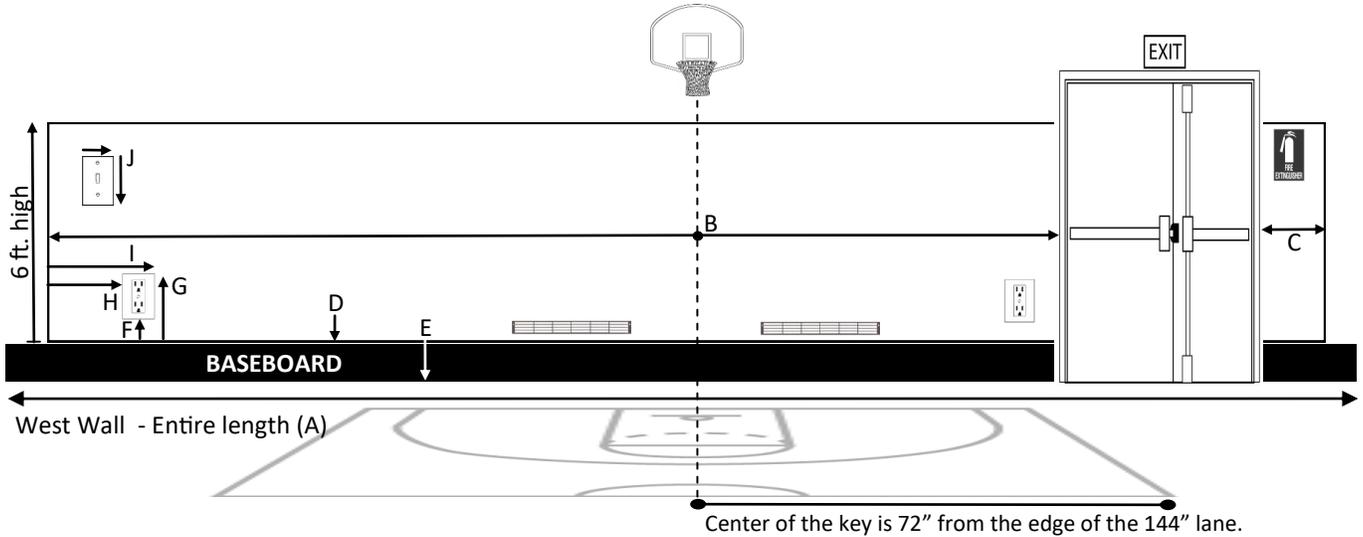
MEASURING FOR WALL PADS:

When ordering wall pads for a basketball court please follow these guidelines for measuring:

- Begin with a simple diagram identifying each wall on the diagram: “1, 2, 3, 4” or “North, South, East, West” (Diagram X). This can be a rough hand drawing in all cases (Diagram Y).
- Measure the entire length of each wall and write the measurements on the diagram.
- Mark any large obstacles such as doors, windows, columns, water fountains, bleachers, etc. so we can get a clear overview of the area.

Wall Pads

Most auditoriums have some kind of cut-outs that include outlets, light switches, columns, windows, doors, etc. We customize pads to fit all of these areas. They can be installed on steel, wood or concrete surfaces. Covering corners, columns, and doors provides a continuous and professional looking installation. Column or corner pads are OSB wood-backed and constructed with the same materials as the wall padding.



MEASURING FOR WALL PADS:

- ▶ **Draw a simple diagram of each padded area and measure accordingly:**
 - Indicate the wall you are measuring and its length on each drawing, i.e. “West wall—58 ft.” (fig. A).
 - Standard wall pad height is 6 feet. Custom sizes are available.
 - A typical basketball key is 144” wide, so measure 72” from the edge of the key to find the center point. Mark the center point with a Sharpie or piece of tape on the wall. Then measure outward from the center point to the farthest landmarks on both sides (fig. B). A landmark can be a door, a window, a column, or even the farthest wall. Leave your mark at the center point for reference on installation day.
 - If padding is interrupted and continues beyond a landmark, measure from the opposite side of the landmark to where the padding will end (fig. C).
 - Use the top of the baseboard (mopboard) as your mounting point. This is where most pads will start (fig. D). Begin all measurements from this point. Or, if there is no baseboard, measure from the floor by giving us the height from the floor to where the pads will be mounted, typically 4 to 6 inches from the floor (fig. E)
 - Provide measurements for every object that would require a cut-out (or hole in the pads): vents, light switches, outlets, microphone jacks, fire extinguisher cabinets, water fountains, windows, doors, etc.
 - ▶ Measure from the mounting point to the bottom of the object (fig. F), from the mounting point to the top of the object (fig. G), from the closest landmark to the closest side of the object (fig. H), and from the closest landmark to the farthest side of the object (fig. I).
 - ▶ In addition, measure the height and width of every cut-out: (fig. J).
 - Provide a digital photo of the wall, along with your measurements.



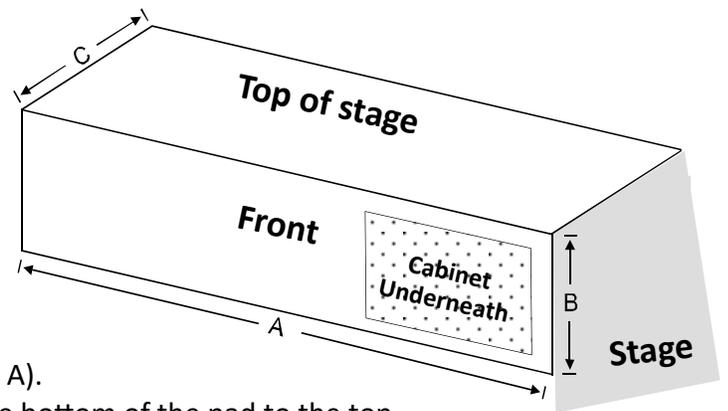
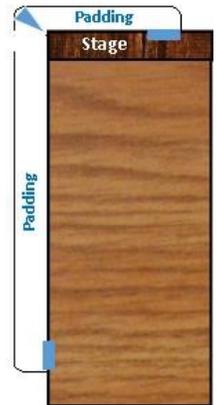
MEASURING GUIDE - STAGE PADDING

Stage Padding

If your auditorium does double duty as a gymnasium, the stage area can also be padded. Each pad is fitted with hook and loop fasteners to keep the pads from slipping and sliding during activities. This way, the pads can be easily removed for theatrical performances. Standard pads come in 6 to 8 ft. sections, but for your convenience, we can adjust the length, quantity, and style of the pads to cover cabinets so that sections can be lifted for easy access to under-stage storage.

Our stage padding is made with durable 18oz coated vinyl. The stage pads are designed to fit exactly to your specifications. Adhesive loop fasteners are supplied for attachment to the stage area. Filled with 1 3/8" Crosslink polyethylene foam.

Graphics are available for additional cost.



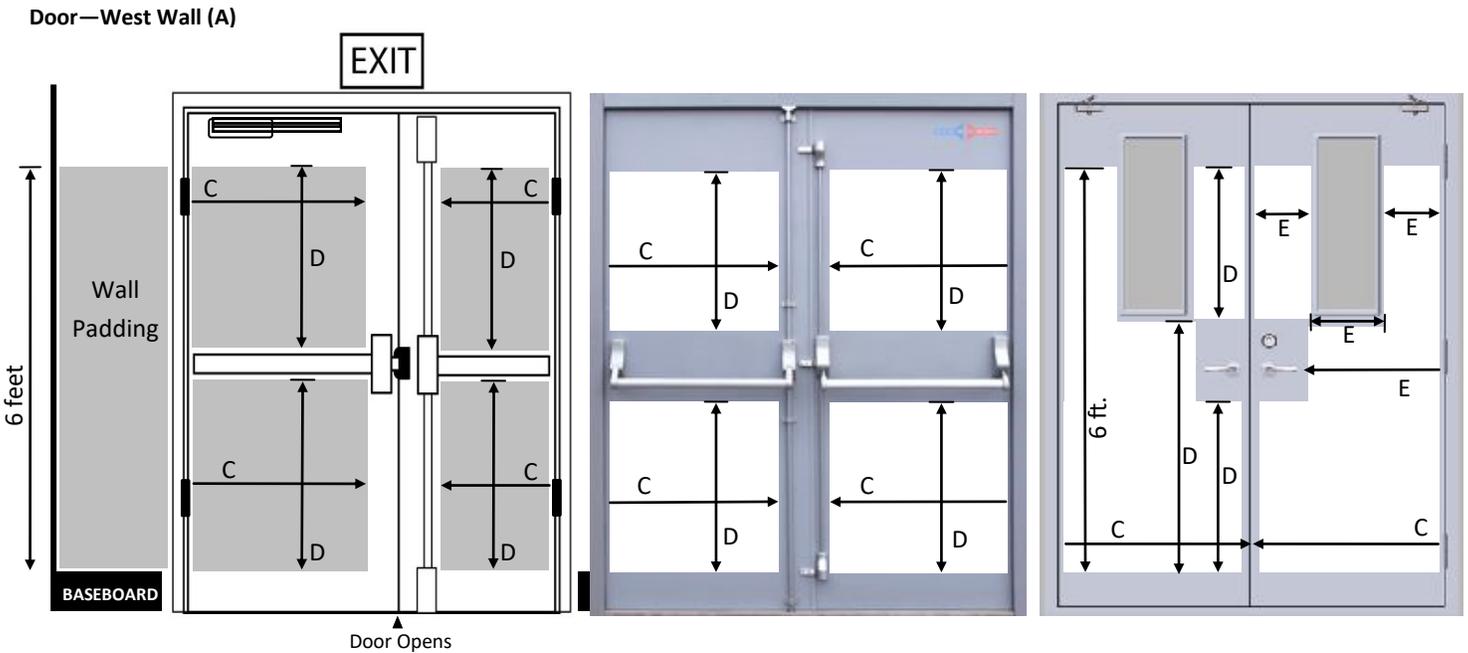
MEASURING FOR STAGE PADS:

► Draw a simple diagram of your stage padding placement and measure accordingly:

- Measure the total length of the padded area (fig. A).
- Measure the height of the padded area - from the bottom of the pad to the top edge of the stage (fig. B). This section can be as short as you want, or drop all the way to the floor. Cabinets and/or outlets can be hidden behind it.
- Measure the depth of the padding you want to lay on the top of your stage (fig. C). This section is typically approx. 6" to 10".
- No cut-out measurements are required because our stage padding is designed so that the front panel lifts up.
- Provide a digital photo of the stage, along with your measurements.

Measuring Doors

In some cases, you will want to install padding over a door. We customize pads to fit all shapes, sizes, and designs. Continuing the padding over the doors provides additional protection, as well as, a continuous and professional looking installation.



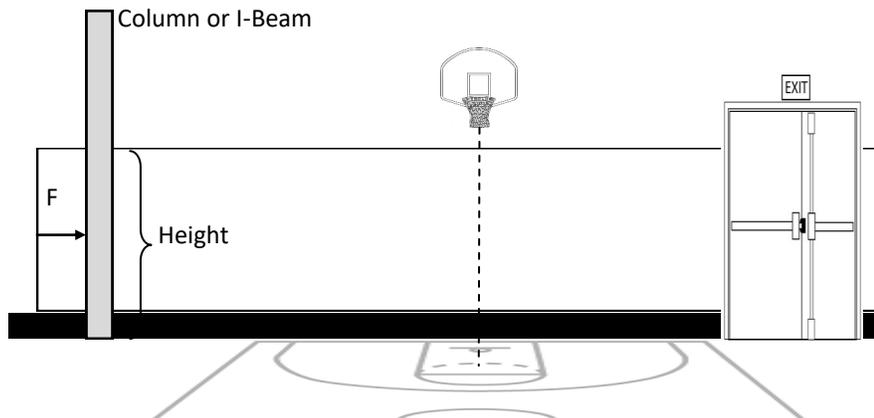
MEASURING DOORS:

Draw a simple diagram of each door and measure accordingly:

- Indicate which door on the floor diagram you are measuring, i.e. “Door—West Wall” (fig. A).
- Most gym doors open outward, but let us know if you are padding a door that opens into the gym.
- Be sure to take into account the space needed to push handles down.
- It is easier to visualize your final installation if you place construction paper over the areas that you want covered. Allow for ½ inch margins all around.
- Measure the exact width of each padded area—begin an inch away from the door hinge and end an inch from any landmark such as a door mechanism, or where the door opens (fig. C).
- Measure the exact height of each padded area (fig. D). Padding begins at the top of the baseboard and ends where the adjacent wall pads stop.
- Measure from landmarks to any door mechanisms, bars, handles, and windows, and continue on the opposite sides (fig. E). Additionally, measure height and width, if needed.
- Provide a digital photo of the door, along with your measurements.

Columns, Corners, and I-Beams

We can design pads to cover columns, corners, and I-Beams. They provide additional protection, as well as, a continuous professional look. Pads can be installed on steel, wood, or concrete surfaces. Custom sizes can be fabricated to your specifications.



► **Draw a simple diagram of each column or I-beam:**

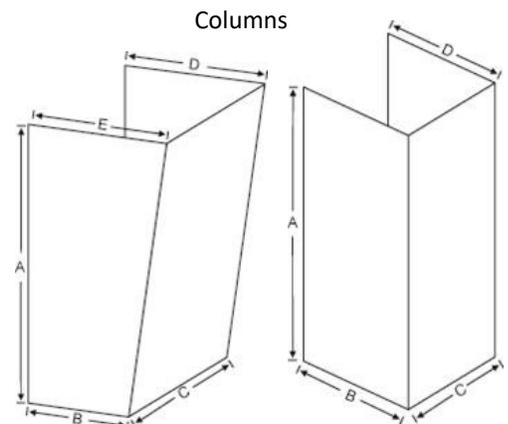
- Indicate the location of the column, corner, or I-Beam on your wall diagram.
- Measure from the closest landmark to where the beam begins on the wall (fig. F).
- Specify what each column or beam is made of: concrete block or steel.
- Provide a digital photo of the door, along with your measurements.

Column Pads

We can design pads to cover unique columns of all shapes: 3-sided, 4-sided, rectangular, or tapered, and either free standing or protruding from the wall.

MEASURING COLUMNS:

- Measure the height of the column - either from floor level or from the top of the baseboard/mopboard - to the top of the pads (fig. A).
- Measure the depth of the beam at the lowest point - from the wall (fig. A) to the front on both sides (fig. B).
- Measure the width of the beam (fig. C).
- Measure the depth of the beam at the highest point (where the pad ends) - from the wall (fig. A) to the front of the beam on both sides (fig. D & E).





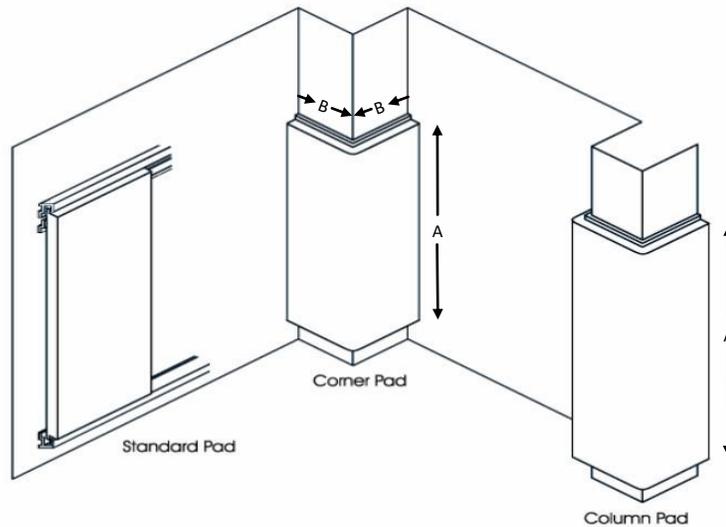
MEASURING GUIDE COLUMNS ▪ CORNERS ▪ I-BEAMS

Corner Pads

At the end of a wall in high traffic areas, you might have corners with exposed edges that could be covered for added protection. We can manufacture this padding to your specifications for a continuous look.

MEASURING CORNER PADS:

- Measure the height of the padded area - either from floor level or from the top of the baseboard/mopboard - to the top of the pads (fig. A).
- Measure the depth of the corner - from the wall (A) to the point where the two sides converge at the angle (fig. B).

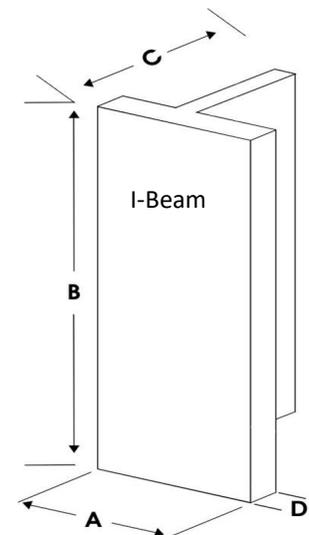


I-Beam Pads

I-Beams can be free standing or protruding from the wall. The pads are designed to fit snugly around the face of the beam and are held securely in place with self-adhesive hook and loop fasteners. The standard I-Beam pad fits over an 8" face (A) and is 6' tall (B).

MEASURING I-BEAMS:

- Measure width (fig. A), height where the pad begins and ends (fig. B), and depth (fig. C) of the beam.
- Measure the width of the T-bar (fig. D).
- Measure from the closest landmark to where the beam begins (fig. F).





MEASURING GUIDE - BACKSTOP PADDING

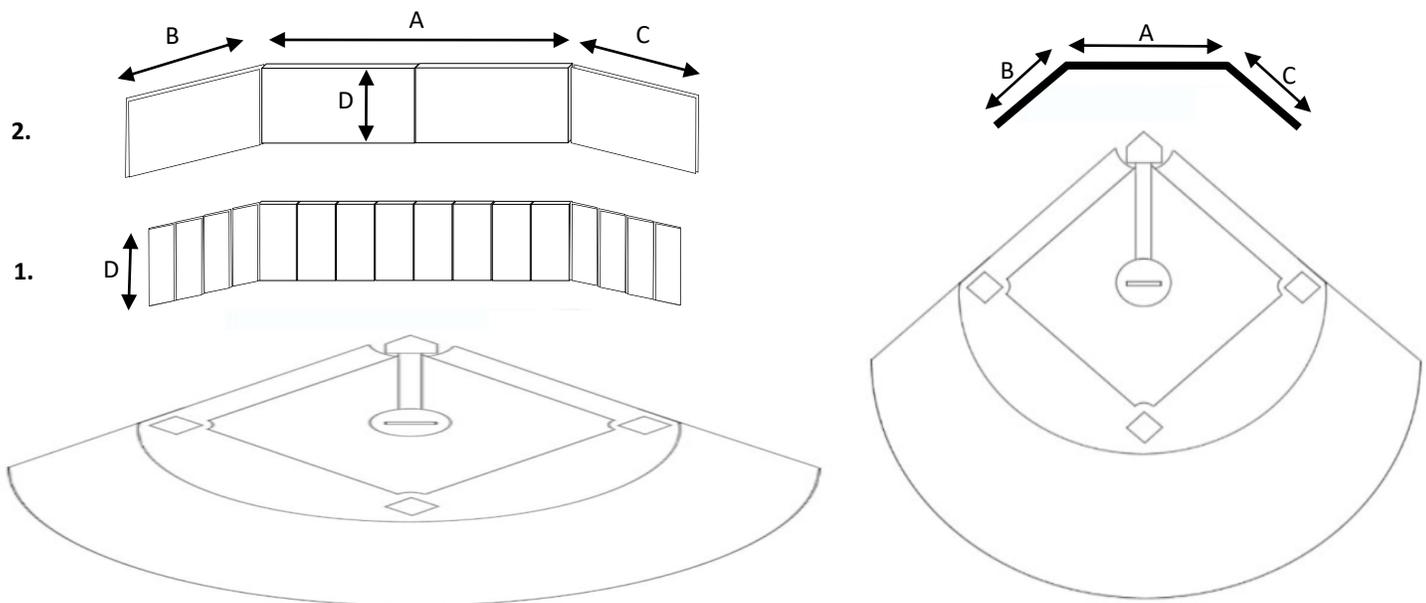
Backstop Pads

On and around backstops, you could be dealing with cut-outs, angles, fencing, rails, and gates. We provide multiple secure surface attachment systems to fit any design with a tight, smooth, and seamless presentation. From Little League fields to professional ballparks, whatever the scale of your project, our expert staff will help assist you with planning and specification for your padding system.

There are two types of backstop padding:

FOLDING: Sewn and folding every 2-feet. Cut-outs are not available with this style.

WOOD BACKED: Plywood backed in 4 ft. sections. Cut-outs are available because of the plywood backing.



MEASURING FOR BACKSTOP PADS:

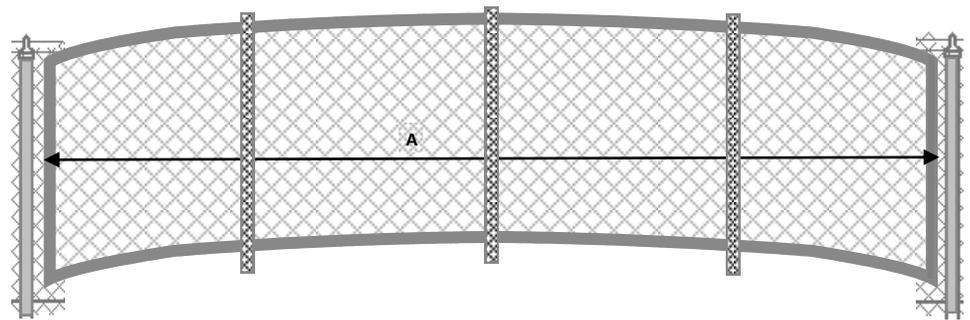
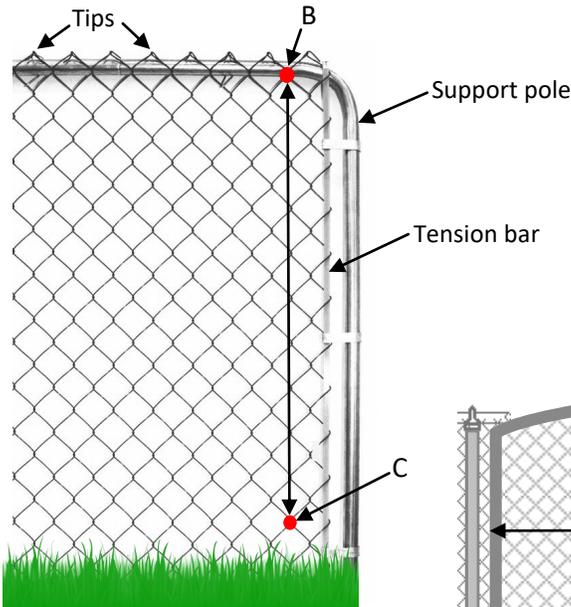
Draw a simple diagram of the backstop and measure accordingly:

- Measure the width of the center pads from left to right (fig. A).
- Measure the width of the pads to the left of the plate (fig. B).
- Measure the width of the pads to the right of the plate (fig. C). Usually the same as (fig. B).
- Provide a measurement for the height of the pads (fig. D).
- Provide a digital photo of the backstop, along with your measurements.

MEASURING GUIDE - WINDSCREEN

Windscreen

WINDSCREENS can eliminate distractions and provide privacy. They also provide visual background for players who have to track a ball, known as "batter's eye."



MEASURING FOR WINDSCREEN:

Draw a simple diagram of the area and measure accordingly:

- Let us know whether the windscreen will be mounted on the same side of the fence as the support poles, or whether the support poles will be on the opposite side of the fence.
- Don't let the tape measure sag. Windscreen is pulled taught when it is installed. If the tape measure isn't kept tight, the windscreen will sag and won't have that "finished" look.
- Measure the width of the fence where the windscreen will be installed, NOT the distance from post to post —measure as instructed below from inside of the vertical tension bars, or in their absence, from inside of the support poles (fig. A). Long panels should meet in the middle of posts, as this is the strongest point to attached to and will hide the gap where the panels meet. Do not measure for (2) windscreens panels to meet where graphics will be placed. Typically, windscreen is cut in 50 ft. long sections.
- Measure the height of the windscreen.
 - Top of the fence: Find the last "V" at the end of the fence and begin measuring from the bottom of that "V." (fig. B). Start measuring here because you can't attach to the tips of a chain link fence.
 - Bottom of the fence: Working down from the (fig. B), end your measurement at the top of the last full diamond (fig. C). Extra space along the bottom of the fence may be required to stretch the windscreen to capacity.
- Provide a digital photo of the windscreen, along with your measurements.