

# JF dry ski mat use and installation instructions

Suitable for sq50 and sq5025 series of JFdry ski mats

## Table of Contents

- 1 Product introduction
- 2 Product features
- 3 Product specifications
- 4 Structure function
- 5 Product installation
- 6 Instructions for use
- 7 Matters needing attention
- 8 Maintenance

## 1 Product introduction

1.1 "JF dry ski" is one of the most distinctive brands of dry ski in China, and the enoki mushroom dry ski mat series are the main production and sales products of JF dry ski. The JF dry ski mat is composed of countless thin strips with round balls on the top, resembling a "mushroom". It is different from other dry skiing products in terms of ski effect and safety. Its formation structure, friction coefficient, cushioning elasticity, safety protection, and simulation effect have greater improvements and breakthroughs than the early comb type dry skiing and brush type dry skiing, especially for beginners, students, and children. Especially prominent in teaching. The dry ski resort with JF dry ski mats is likened by Chinese users as the safest "ski driving school". The Mushroom dry ski mat with Chinese patent was developed and put into mass production in 2010. Users are all over the world. The users who have already operated have received good feedback and are loved by professional skiing groups and the majority of skiing enthusiasts.

1.2 Figure (1):

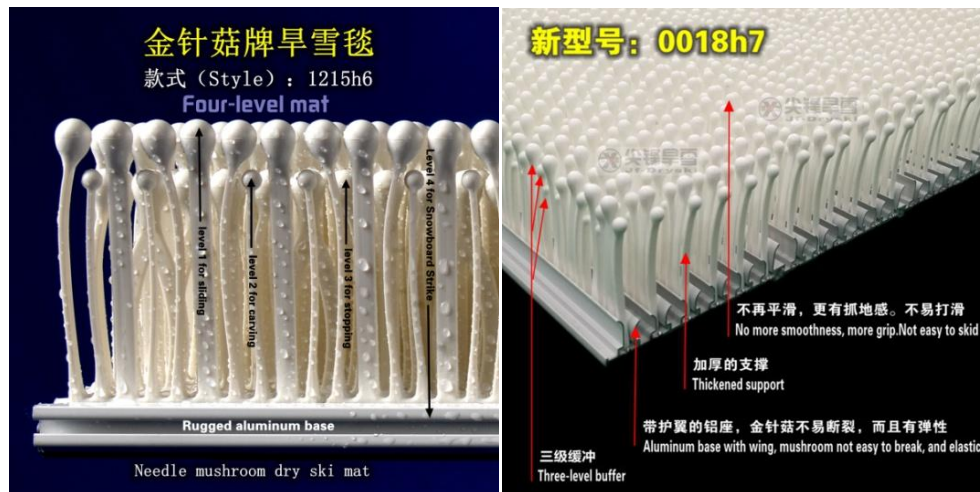


Figure 1: The layered structure diagram of Flammulina velutipes styles 1218h6 and 0018h6

## 2 Product features

- 2.1 **Special surface:** The dry skiing surface formed by countless high-density beads plays a role in the safety protection of the skier. This is an innovative dry skiing surface structure. We call it "Enoki mushroom" dry ski mat.
- 2.2 **Special design:** The design thickness of JF dry ski mat is close to seven centimeters, making it the thickest dry ski mat in the world. The thickness allows the rebound and cushioning of the dry ski mat to gain space so that it can more effectively absorb the impact to protect the skier from injury.
- 2.3 **Unique combined structure:** JF dry ski found that skiing has different characteristics from ice skating and water skiing. The "Snow" for skiing has more than three layers of structure, that is, a solid base and an adhesive layer in the middle, plus a soft surface of fresh snow. The three-in-one structure provides the physical conditions of sliding, turning and emergency stop for Snowboard and Skis. The dry ski mat of Needle mushroom has also been designed with the same structure to become a dry ski mat with a unique hierarchical structure, which is one of the most snow-proof features of the dry ski mat of Needle mushroom. In addition, the dry ski mat of Needle mushroom has also achieved incredible satisfactory results in terms of sound, cushioning, weather resistance and installation structure. The dry ski mat using a single plastic material is difficult to adapt to the open-air climate change, which leads to the overall deformation of the dry ski and the unevenness. The base of JF dry ski mat is made of anti-corrosion-treated alloy aluminum and connected by plug-in connection, which will not deform under the action of long-term climate change, and is firm, reliable and durable.

- 2.4 **Grip characteristics:** The four-level hierarchical structure of the Flammulina velutipes dry ski mat matches the physical support of different spaces and functions for skiing, cutting edges, turning, and emergency stops, making the skiing experience more realistic , The snowboard is easier to control and firm in skiing, and the grip feels stronger.
- 2.5 **Moisture resistance:** The non-organic and non-absorbent metal base and the air-permeable internal space keep the dry ski mat in a dry state for a long time. It is not prone to mildew, discoloration, loss of elasticity and growth of moss.
- 2.6 **Density characteristics:** high-density and seamless full-paved structure, close to 90% of the real snow simulation degree is conducive to the protection of skiers. The surface design of the dry ski mat with gaps causes major damage to the fingers and joints, and the growth of herbaceous plants destroys the overall appearance of the ski field and affects the skiing effect.
- 2.7 **Sound characteristics:** In the world of dry skiing, the sound of JF dry ski in use is very close to real snow. The JF dry ski mat with highly simulated sound will make a sound similar to ice and snow friction whether it is skiing, turning or braking. This sound can produce a sense of interaction between people and snow, which is conducive to the practice of technical movements. It can also reduce the accident rate, because the sound produced by the high-speed dive can remind people skiing ahead to instinctively dodge, thereby avoiding collision accidents.

### 3 Product specifications

- 3.1 sq50, sq5025 series:
- 3.1.1 Specifications 50cm\*50cm\*7cm (for large-area laying).
- 3.1.2 Specifications: 50cm\*50cm\*7cm (50% each of color and white, used for paving the edge of ski slopes).
- 3.1.3 Specification: 50cm\*25cm\*7cm (single color, used for paving the edge of ski slopes).
- 3.1.4 Figure (Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4,):

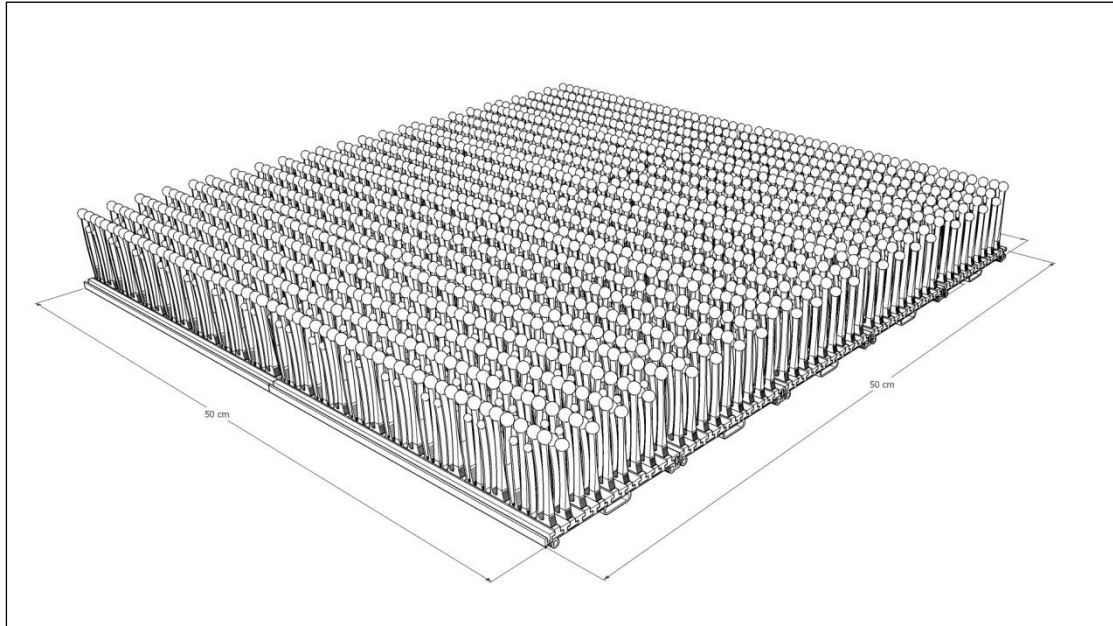
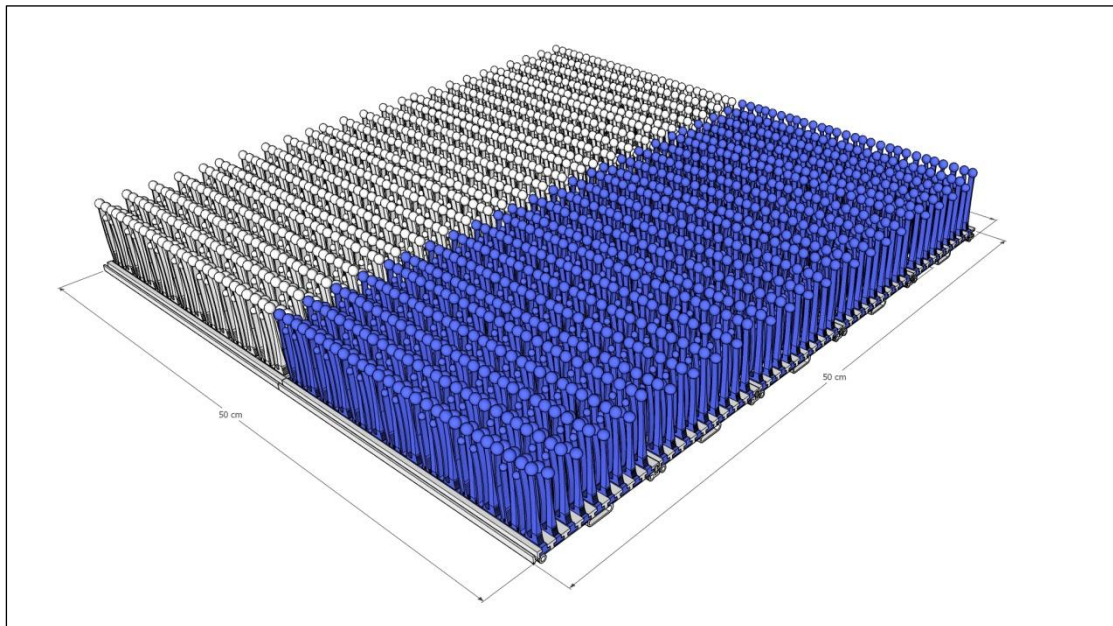
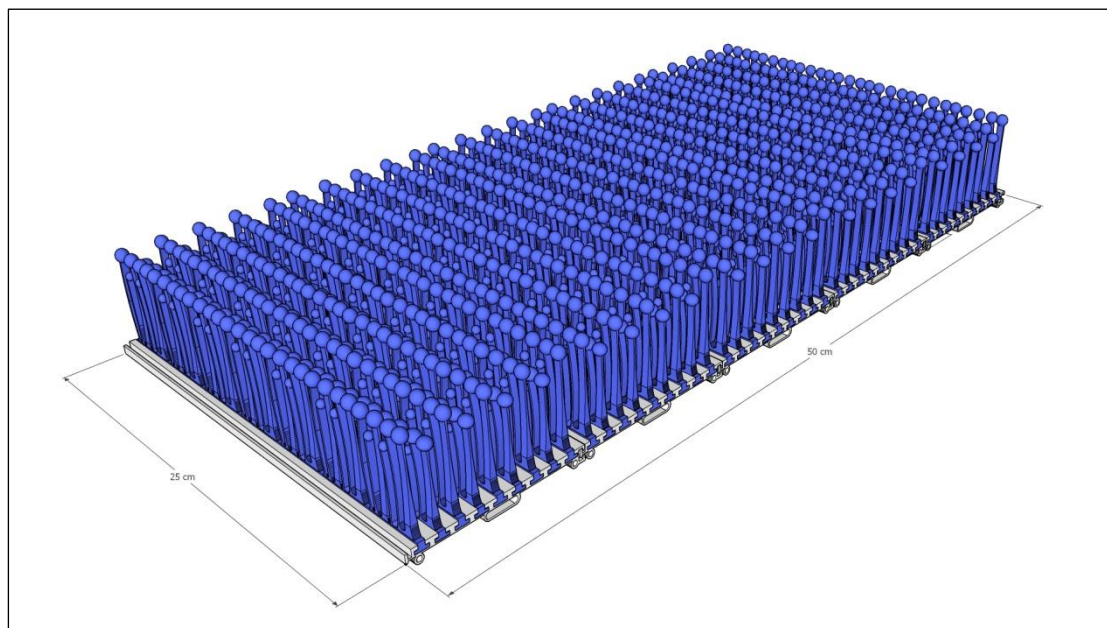


Figure (2): Specification 50cm\*50cm\*7cm (for large-area laying).

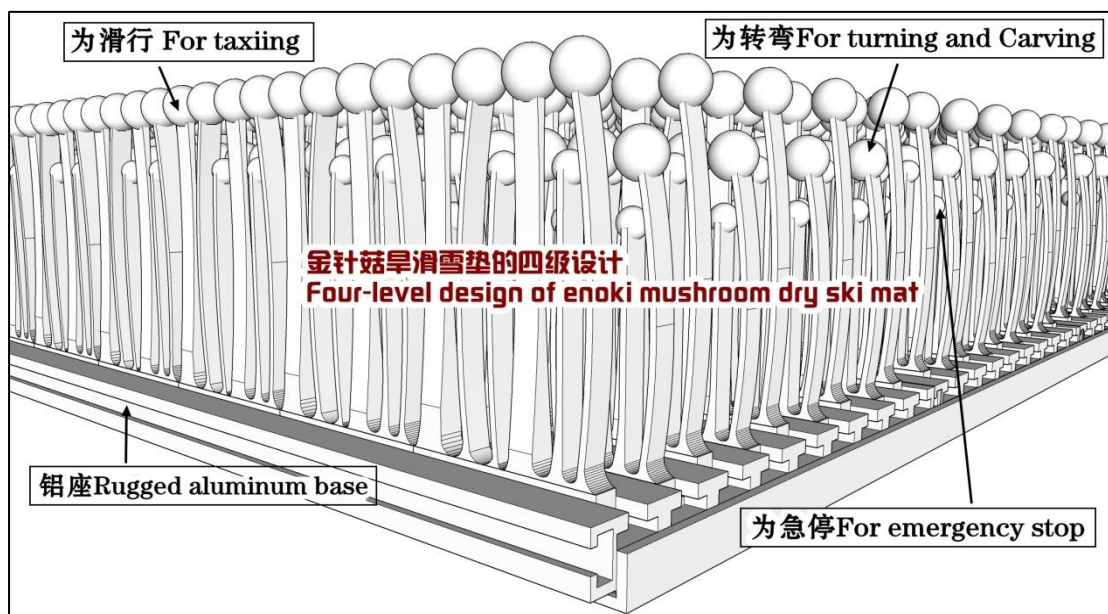






## 4 Structure function

- 4.1 The first floor is designed for taxiing;
- 4.2 The second layer is designed for turning and carving;
- 4.3 The third layer is for sudden braking and speed buffering;
- 4.4 The fourth floor is a solid metal aluminum seat designed for various accidental mistakes to resist the impact of snowboards and the accumulation of natural slope changes over time.
- 4.5 Figure (5):



## 5 Product installation

### 5.1 Installation environmental conditions:

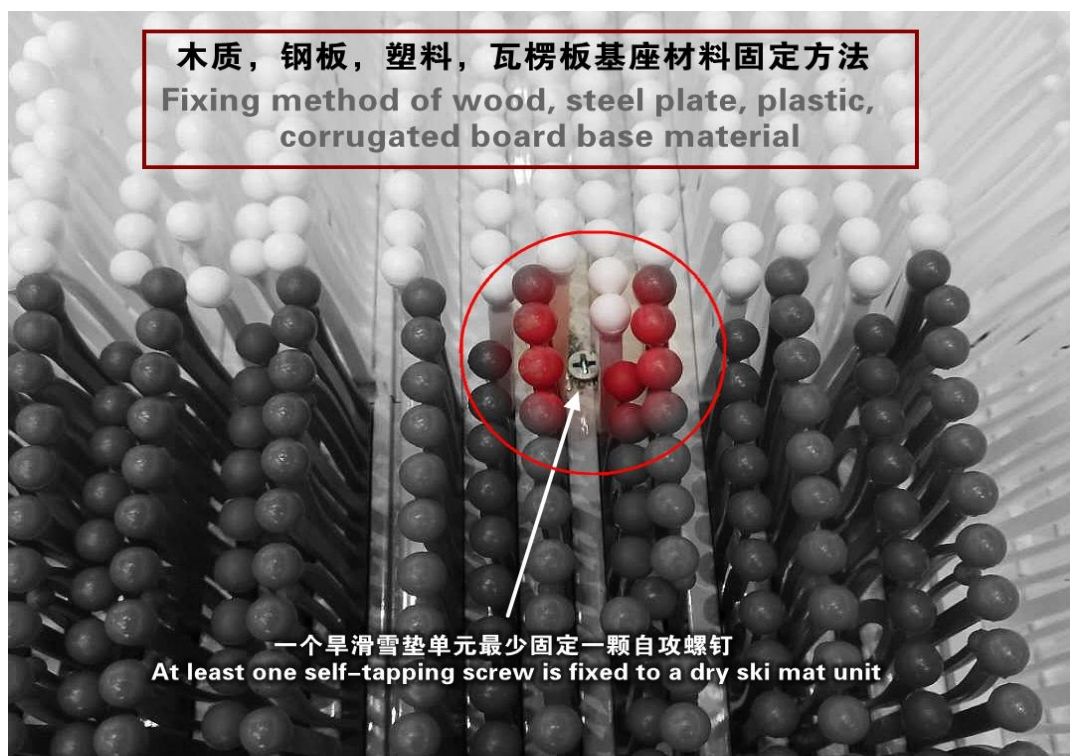
- 5.1.1 Temperature -40~55, relative humidity 100%.
- 5.1.2 Indoor and outdoor places without corrosion and fire source.
- 5.1.3 The environment (within 50m range) that can accept sound conditions below 80 decibels.
- 5.1.4 Relatively independent sports venues that can be closed and guarded 24 hours a day.

### 5.2 Installation base conditions:

- 5.2.1 Installation base: wooden boards, particle boards, metal boards, plastic boards, cement floors, smooth lawns and other non-concavo-convex, water-proof ground, the flatness error should not exceed 50mm.
- 5.2.2 The minimum slope is not less than 10 degrees, of which:
  - 5.2.2.1 The recommended average angle of the primary slope (learning slope) is 12 degrees;
  - 5.2.2.2 The recommended average angle of the intermediate slope (main slope) is 16 degrees;
  - 5.2.2.3 The recommended average angle of the advanced slope (professional slope) is 24 degrees;
  - 5.2.2.4 The buffer distance is no less than 25m for the primary slope; the intermediate slope is 30m (according to the length of the slope, the level of difficulty can increase the buffer zone).

### 5.3 Installation tools (reference):

- 5.3.1 Hexagon head stainless steel self-drilling self-tapping screws: suitable for the installation of steel plates, corrugated plates, metal keels and other materials;
- 5.3.2 Stainless steel semi-circular flat head tapping screws: suitable for the installation of wood, plastic board and other materials;
- 5.3.3 Plastic expansion screws, metal expansion screws: suitable for the installation of bases of concrete, cement, asphalt, ceramic tiles and other materials;
- 5.3.4 Figure (Figure 6, Figure 7):



### 5.3.5 User-prone choices and unrecommended practices:

5.3.5.1 Note that the diameter of the self-tapping screw cap should not be too large as much as possible, and it is best to keep the diameter within 6mm.



5.3.5.2 There is no need to use flat mats, which will increase the screw installation area and damage the support rods of the dry ski mats.

5.3.5.3 It is not recommended to use cement nails, which will cause inconvenience to future maintenance and replacement of dry ski mats.

5.3.5.4 Please try to use stainless steel self-tapping screws.

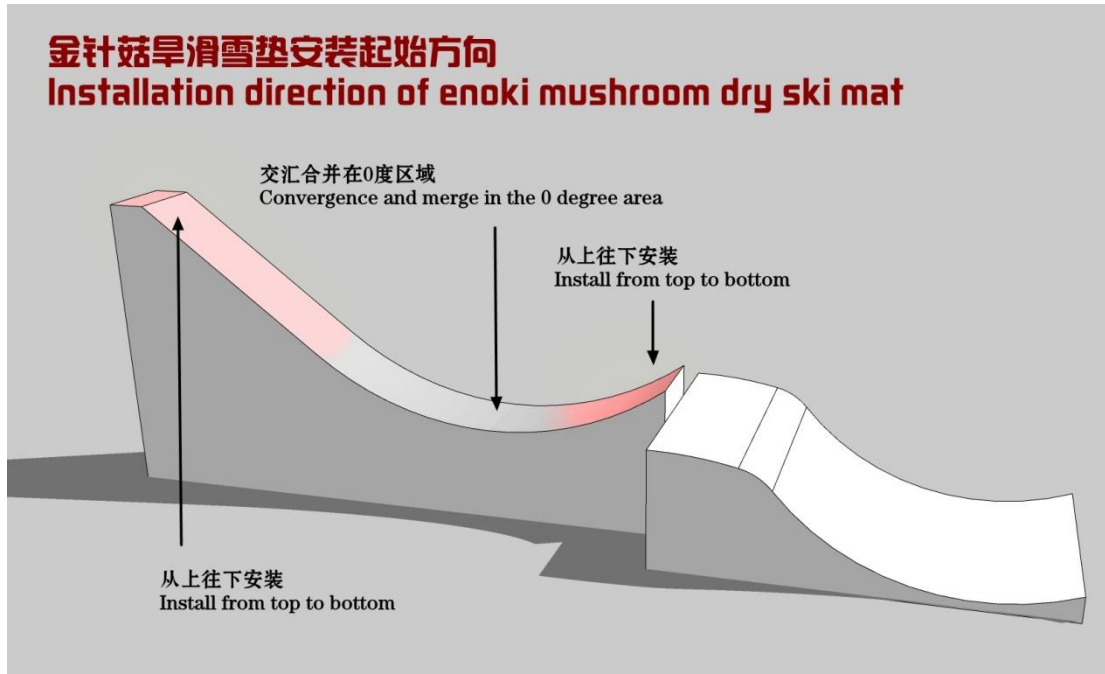
5.3.5.5 Figure (8):



#### 5.4 Installation steps and methods:

5.4.1 The installation sequence is from top to bottom, starting from the starting platform for laying. Within the scope of the platform, each of the intersecting gaps of dry ski mats must be fixed with screws.

5.4.2 Figure (9):



5.4.3 When installing horizontally, the seams of each row and the seams of the previous row must be staggered.

5.4.4 According to the change of the slope angle, fix a row with screws at a longitudinal



interval of 3~6 meters, and fix at least one screw for each unit. Refer to the following:

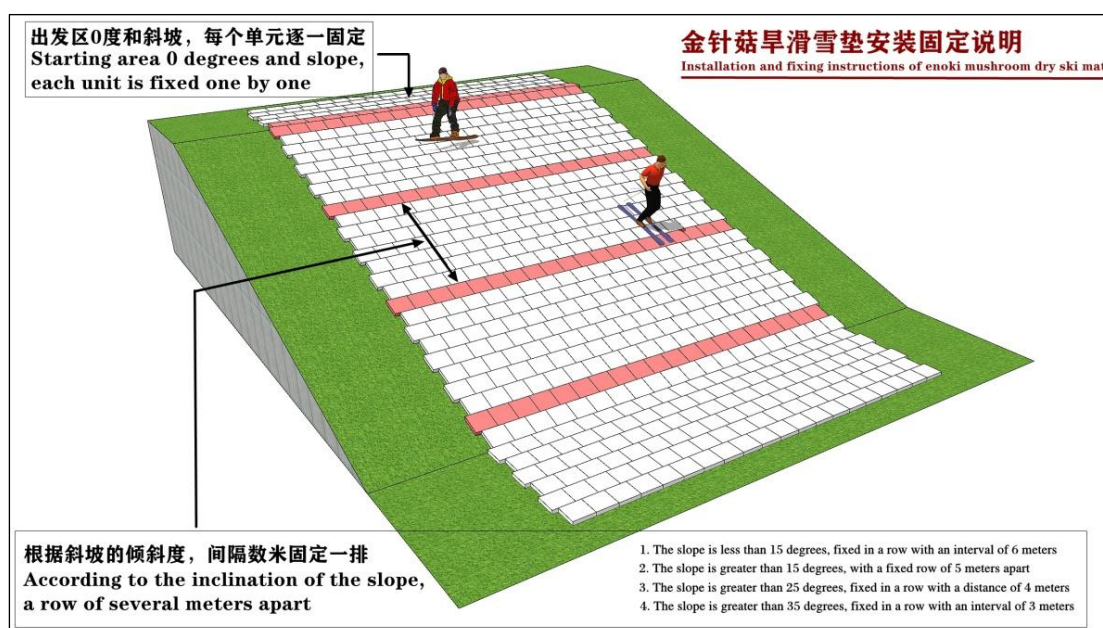
5.4.4.1 When the slope is less than 15 degrees, fix a row laterally with screws at an interval of 6m.

5.4.4.2 When the slope is greater than 15 degrees, fix a row laterally with screws at an interval of 5m.

5.4.4.3 When the slope is greater than 25 degrees, fix a row laterally with screws at an interval of 4m.

5.4.4.4 When the slope is greater than 35 degrees, fix a row laterally with screws at an interval of 3m.

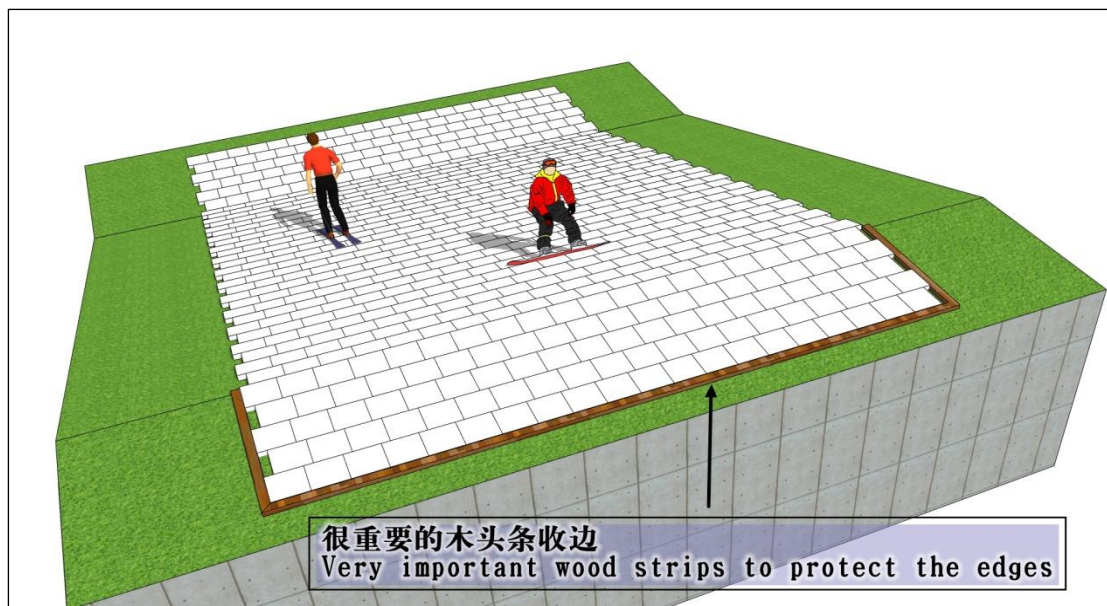
5.4.4.5 Figure (10):



#### 5.4.5 Other matters needing attention:

6.5.2.1 If the entrance platform of the dry ski slope is not completely covered with dry ski mats, the connecting edge of the dry ski mat and the platform should be closed with 60x100mm solid wood to prevent the dry ski mat from being deformed by long-term trample.

6.5.2.2 Figure (11):



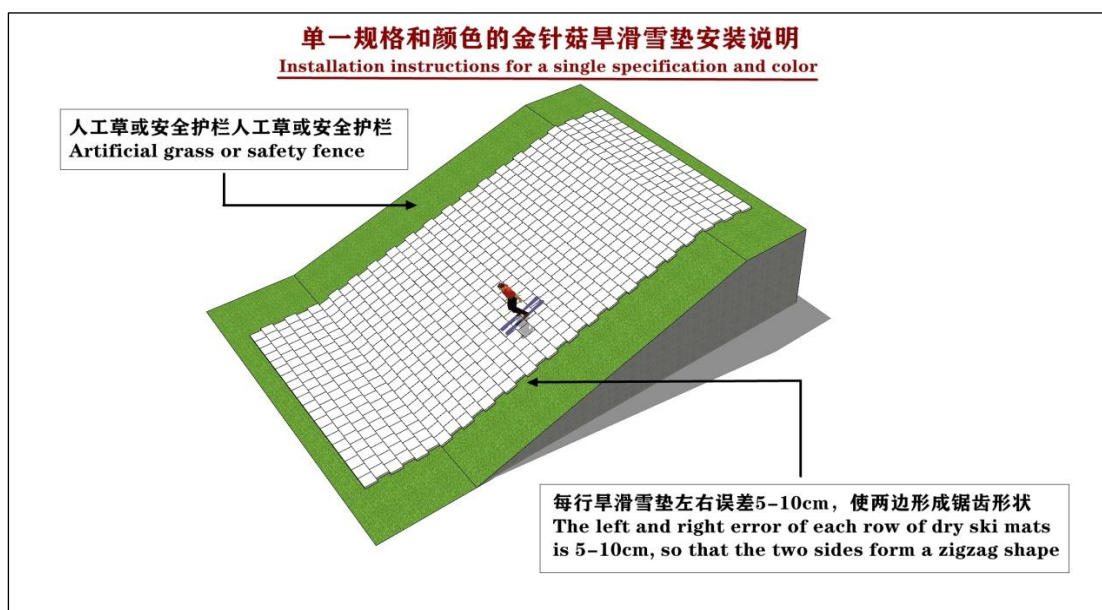
6.5.2.3 During installation, the screws must be tightened. If loose, unqualified installation will cause serious safety accidents.

## 6.6 Installation method:

### 6.6.2 Serrated edge installation:

6.6.2.1 It is suitable for the installation of a single dry ski mat unit, which simulates the open dry slope of a natural ski resort. There are no color lines on both sides of the dry slope, no need to close the sides, and a large dry ski slope.

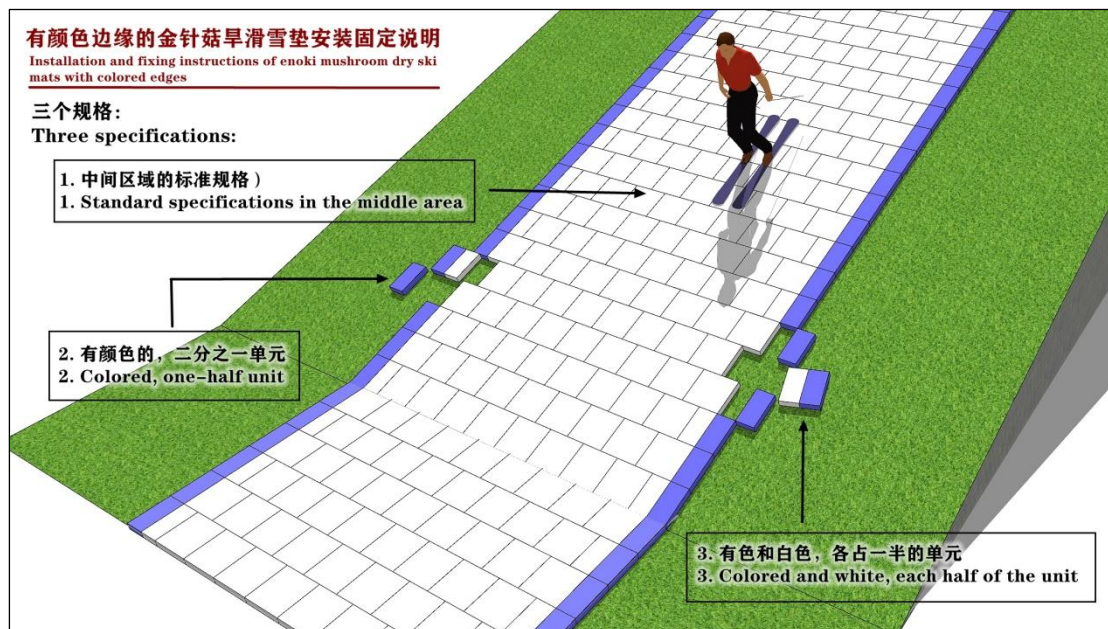
6.6.2.2 Figure (12):



### 6.6.3 Installation with ribbon trimming:

6.6.3.1 Suitable for professional ski slopes, artificially built steep slopes. Such as Feibao slope, competition slope, BIG AIR and other special dry ski slopes.

6.6.3.2 Figure (13):



### 6.6.4 Connection of metal aluminum base interface:

6.6.4.1 Downward direction of female interface

6.6.4.2 Upward direction of the male interface

6.6.4.3 It is recommended to insert from right to left and stagger the longitudinal seams

6.6.4.4 Figure 14:





## 7 Instructions for use

- 7.5 JF dry ski Enoki mushroom dry ski mat is suitable for skiing special single and double boards. The dry ski mat will not cause damage to the ski, and can withstand the cutting and grinding of the dry ski mat by the sharp edge of the snowboard.
- 7.6 Skiers must wear helmets, knee mats, gloves and other safety protections when skiing.
- 7.7 Because dry skiing is four seasons, skiers have thin clothes and are easily injured by the snowboard. It is recommended that users only choose bladeless skis with polished edges (use a grinding wheel to shield the edge of the snowboard).
- 7.8 When the dry slope is too long, the climate is dry, and the high temperature causes stagnation, the humidification device can be activated to increase the slip and reduce the surface temperature of the snowboard.

## 8 matters needing attention

- 8.5 This product does not have fire and flame retardant functions. It is recommended that users do a good job in fire prevention management and add fire prevention equipment. Especially in the holiday fireworks festival is particularly important.
- 8.6 Dry ski mats cannot withstand the rolling of heavy objects such as machinery (except for snow thickness higher than 30 cm), so as not to cause breakage, broken teeth, etc. and affect the use effect.



- 8.7 The safety precautions for ski resorts built with dry ski mats are also applicable to real ski resorts.
- 8.8 It is recommended that users prohibit non-skiers who are not wearing ski equipment from entering dry ski slopes, especially children, the elderly, etc. Ordinary shoes, especially high heels, will damage the surface of dry ski mats.
- 8.9 Grease is strictly prohibited for dry ski mats. According to different geographical locations and weather conditions, water atomization humidification or hard paraffin can be used to lubricate the surface of the snowboard.

## 9 Maintenance

- 9.5 The maintenance personnel of the product should regularly check whether the dry ski mat is broken or severely broken. If the dry ski mat is found to be severely broken, move the dry ski mat more than 50mm left and right, and then replace it.
- 9.6 The dust on the dry ski mat can be washed with water.
- 9.7 The debris and leaves on the dry ski mat must be cleaned regularly with a leaf blower or sweep away.
- 9.8 It is recommended to use special tools for maintenance.

JF dry ski Note: The installation and use of ski mats in this manual are applicable to the enoki mushroom dry ski mats produced by JF dry ski. The right of interpretation also belongs to JF dry ski company. Any individual or unit shall not copy and publish on the public media. JF dry Ski Company reserves the right to pursue the infringement of intellectual property rights.

Chengdu JF Dry Ski Sports Equipment Co., Ltd.

June 1, 2021