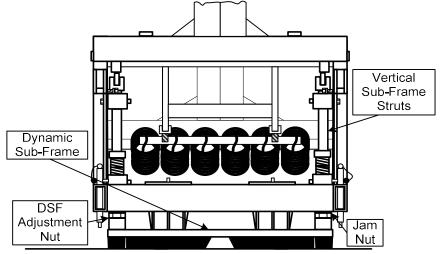


SAM TUNE-UP GUIDE

***This document is made to give the user information to allow them to make needed adjustments to the portable goals. If additional help is needed, please contact SNA Service at (800) 823-0182.

Rim Height Adjustment

Goal Height Adjustment: Attach a tape measure to the front of the rim to gauge height and set a level side-to-side across the rim to gauge level. If adjustment is needed, loosen the 1-7/8" jam nuts where the DSF (B) connects to the Vertical Sub-Frame Struts. While facing the front of the Portable Base Assembly (A), move the DSF Adjustment Nuts left to raise the overall rim height, and right to lower it. Make certain to check the level of the rim from side-to-side to be sure both DSF Adjustment Nuts have moved the correct amount to keep both the rim and backboard square. When the correct height is achieved, retighten the jam nuts against the DSF Adjustment Nuts to prevent movement.



Spring Adjustment

1) Begin with your goal in the collapsed transport position. Raise your goal slightly (about 15%), and remove the spring cover located between the two swing arm yokes. These are the two upside-down Y-shaped

pieces that support the main beam. This will expose the SAM Main Springs and Main Spring Bar.

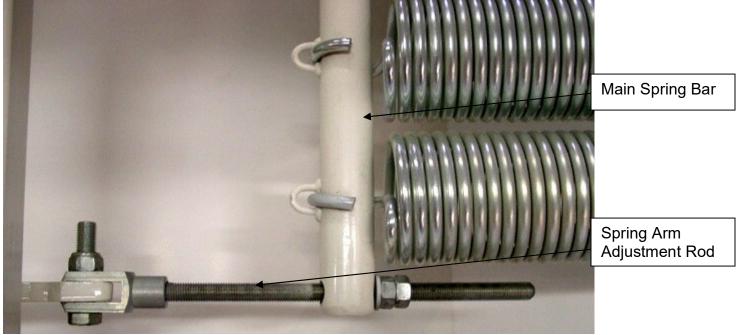
2) Raise your goal into the upright playing position, and secure the goal with the lock pin or deadlock – depending on your model. This removes tension from the main springs.

3) Locate the Spring Arm Adjustment Rods (see photo). There will be one on each end of the Main Spring Bar, and there will be nuts threaded onto this bar to facilitate spring adjustment. NOTE: The Main Spring Bar may be unpainted, and the springs may be silver, black, or blue depending on model.
4) In order to make it easier to raise the goal, more pre-tensioning of the springs is required. In order to make the goal easier to collapse, less pre-tensioning is required. In most cases, after adding shot clocks and such, more spring assistance will be needed.

5) To increase spring assistance, the Main Spring Bar should be moved TOWARD the front of the

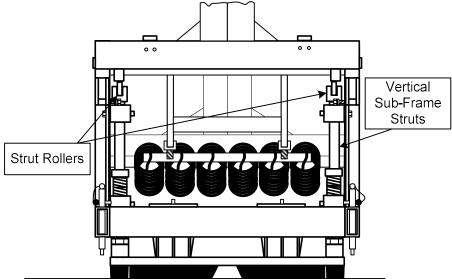
goal. To achieve this, use a 15/16" wrench (speedwrench is recommended) on the nuts to drive the Main Spring Bar forward. NOTE: Be certain to either alternate often between the two adjustment rods or use two wrenches. If the bar is not moved at the same rate on both sides, damage to the adjustment rod threads can result.

6) Test the spring assistance by cycling the goal down and back up. Repeat adjustment as needed until goal has adequate spring assistance, and lastly, make sure to tighten the jam nuts firmly against the adjustment nuts to prevent them from moving when ideal tension has been achieved.



Lubricate Struts

Periodically, after heavy usage, the goals may either develop a slight "popping" sound as the goals are cycled up and down, or the sub-frame may not lift up or compress smoothly. If this is the case, refer to the drawing below, and use a Lithium grease to lubricate both the vertical sub-frame struts and the strut rollers (located at the top of the struts). Lubrication (very infrequently) will ensure the rollers keep rolling, and the struts can move smoothly through the blocks mounted to the front inside of the portable frame.



Rim Adjustment

If you are having an issue with rim rattle, this is a simple adjustment that will likely solve the problem. Begin by removing the cover plate under the ring and locate the two "ears" that stick out to each side of the breakaway cylinder. Inside of each "ear" is a set screw that accepts a ¼" allen wrench. Use the allen wrench to back both set screws out until they are flush with the ends of the ears, grab the rim, break it away, and let it snap back. This should reset the rim, and the rattle should be gone.

If the set screws are adjusted during rim testing, be certain that both set screws are moved in and out equally. If one screw gets further in than the other, it may prevent the breakaway spring from recoiling fully – which leads to the rattling. Adjust the set screws very sparingly – and only in $\frac{1}{4}$ turn increments – to achieve the desired rim feel, as each rim is factory preset to comply with standards.

Backboard Level

Begin by disconnecting the V-arms from the top corners of the backboard. If you make horizontal or vertical adjustments with the V-arms attached, they will hold the backboard in its current position. First, check the horizontal lie of the backboard by placing a level along the frame of the goal. If adjustments are needed, use a 9/16" wrench to slightly loosen (1/2 turn) the two bolts (D) that enter the lower back side of the backboard from the main beam side. Move the backboard into level position and tighten the bolts FIRMLY.

Check the vertical level of the board face and front-to-back level of the rim. To adjust the "tilt" of the backboard and rim, locate the set screws and jam nuts just behind the backboard on the main beam. Loosen both of the jam nuts on top and bottom, and do the following: **Board Back/Rim Up** – loosen bottom set screw and tighten top in. **Board Forward/Rim Down** – loosen top set screw and tighten bottom in. When the vertical level has been adjusted, it may be necessary to re-check the goal height. After all adjustments are made, make certain to tighten both set screws and jam nuts to prevent possible movement! Lastly, reattach the V-arms to the top corners of the backboard. Some length adjustments may be necessary, as the position of the backboard has slightly changed.

