

Quick-Rink Manual

A sincere, “Thank you!” for investing in an Admiral Lake and Pond product. We very much appreciate the trust that you have placed in us by making this purchase.

Practically every User Manual ever written prefaces with, “Please read through completely before using this product” and then proceeds to thoroughly insult your intelligence. In contrast, the following is a fairly quick read that will offer useful tips, a bit of humor, and important facts you should know. We promise, no 20-page tutorial stating the obvious!

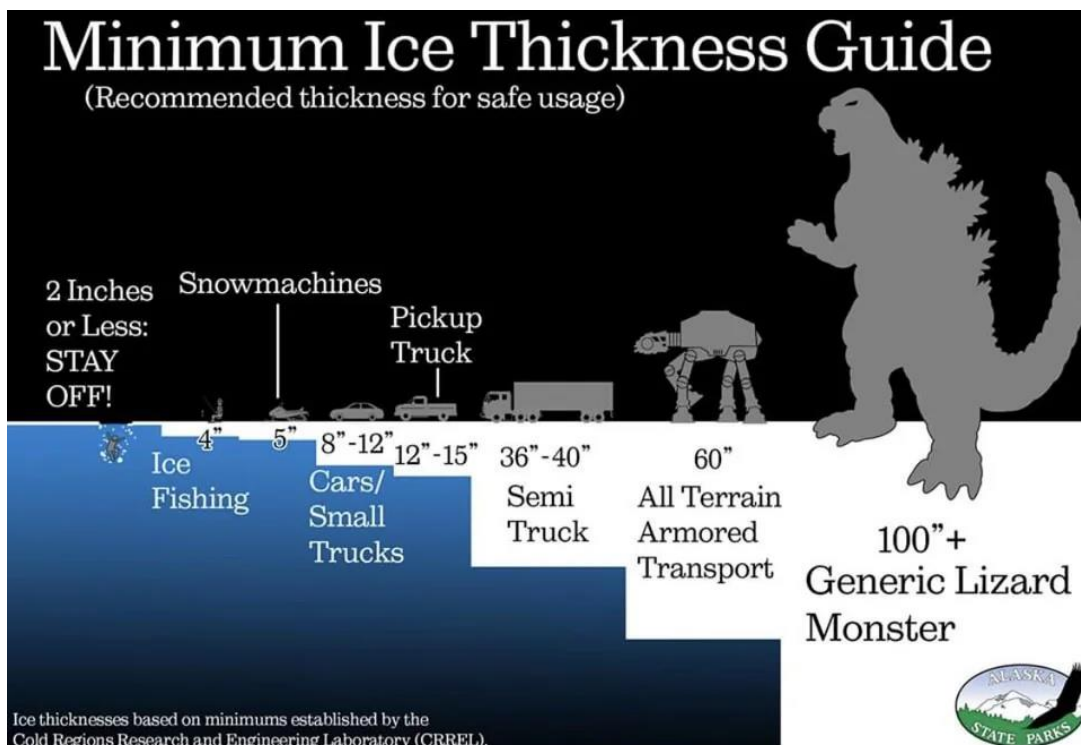
Your Quick-Rink will provide years of dependable service and enjoyment provided that it is properly cared for. To ensure its longevity and keep it within warranty guidelines requires minimal effort on your part. Below, we will explain how to do so as well as provide some helpful tips.

Start-up: The Quick-Rink does not include an on/off switch on the unit itself. Instead, it comes with a separate remote-controlled outlet that plugs into your GFCI. Simply plug the Quick-Rink into the remote controlled outlet, connect the outlet to your GFCI, then control the on/off function via the included remote. While the remote-controlled outlet is not necessarily *required* for Quick-Rink use - as it may be plugged into power directly - we highly recommend using the remote controlled option as it will save you lots of time trudging to and from your electrical outlet (and possibly save a toe or two!) when setting up your rink.

The Quick-Rink requires no priming procedure. Simply plug it in and it should start immediately. In case the Quick-Rink doesn't start up right away, try plugging and unplugging it from the outlet several times, as on rare occasions the magnet that powers the motor will become “high-centered” and stay in place - most commonly in very low temperatures. Connecting it and disconnecting it several times will allow the magnet to move and start the Quick-Rink. If problems persist, check for electrical issues.

Electrical: It is imperative that you use a GFCI outlet AND that you do not use extension cords! Doing so may damage your unit and void your warranty. If your Quick-Rink does not start immediately (and you've already attempted to plug/unplug it a few times to be sure it's not high-centered), check the power cord for any damage. If the power cord is not damaged, check that the GFCI is not tripped and/or that the breaker switch has not tripped at the main panel. If your GFCI trips with regularity, it could be that the GFCI is in need of replacement, that it is on a small amperage breaker (we recommend at least a 20 amp breaker), or that the outlet is not supplying the full 110 or 220 volts. We have witnessed on several occasions where old cabins and DIY electrical work done in years past may have worked fine for dock lights, etc. but is not up to the task of powering the Quick-Rink's motor. If in doubt, use of a voltmeter can establish that your outlet is putting out the ascribed 110 or 220 volts.

Ice Rink Planning: Prior to trekking out to your lake or pond with the Quick-Rink in tow, it's very important that you scout out the best location to place your ice rink. What factors will help you decide this? First and foremost, **MAKE SURE THAT THE ICE IS THICK ENOUGH!** Typically 4+ inches of ice is the minimum, though required thickness may increase if your games draw crowds or you invite any giant lizards to join in.



Next, you'll want to find the best location for your rink. This will be largely determined by your power cord's ability to reach your outlet and a required water depth of at least 3 feet in order to avoid suction of unwanted lake or pond bottom debris. If possible, look for an area that has minimal snow accumulation and is devoid of leaves, twigs, etc. as you'll want to remove it all for best results - nothing slams on the ol' skate brakes quicker than an errant stick or twig! Being in a somewhat sheltered area that is not prone to high winds or snow drifts is a big plus for future rink maintenance. Finally, keep in mind that the Quick-Rink's cord may not stretch its maximum distance in freezing weather, so it's best to leave a five-foot cushion or so to make sure that the outlet can be reached.

Ice Rink Set-up: Once you have found the ideal spot, we recommend you do the following:

1. Again, make sure ice is at least 4 inches thick.
2. Gather all necessary tools that you may need - something to mark the rink, ice auger, snow removal tool(s), etc.
3. Mark the rink area, including where the hole will be made for the Quick-Rink. If the rink is rectangular, making the hole in the middle of one of the two long sides will make water distribution much easier for the hose to reach all rink extremes.
4. Make a hole in the ice of at least 5 inches in diameter. If necessary, the Quick-Rink has built-in arm extensions for larger diameter holes. Double check that the water depth is 3 feet at a minimum. Move the location of the hole if the necessary depth can't be achieved.
5. Remove as much snow and debris as possible from the marked area. It will result in a *much* smoother rink surface. Leave a clear snow boundary to define your rink's edges. Remember that dips and holes are ok because they will fill with water, but bumps are not! Knock these off with your shovel.
6. Gently insert the Quick-Rink into the hole and connect any hoses, nozzles, or accessories prior to plugging it in to electrical power.
7. Turn the Quick-Rink on and focus on strengthening the rink's edges via a light spray of water on the shoveled snow that should now be forming your rink boundaries (wood, plastic, etc. can also be used). Straight, packed edges work best!

8. Flood your rink using a wide hose. The wider the hose, the greater the flow and the faster the job. Do your best to spread water out evenly and let it freeze overnight. For best results when flooding your rink, set the end of your hose down near the middle of the rink and let it flow until it looks “flat”. Remove your hose, let your rink freeze overnight, and behold the glass-like spectacle of beautiful, shimmering ice left afterwards.
9. Repeat steps 6 - 8 to improve edges, correct imperfections, and smooth out your ice rink’s surface as necessary.

Tips & Tricks: Like any piece of equipment, the more you use it, the more familiar you become with its nuances and the better you get at operating it. Here are some tips that have helped us in our own experience when making ice rinks via the Quick-Rink.

- Check the weather prior to flooding your rink. When flooding, above-freezing temperatures are fine, but you should make sure that the next several days/nights have temperatures that will be below freezing to make sure that your work will bear fruit and last longer!
- Deep water locations tend to work better. If your cord length allows it, said locations offer more even ice, as sloping generally occurs near the shore.
- Accessories are very important! The Quick-Rink works significantly better, faster, and more conveniently when incorporating the following:
 - A wide (high flow) rubber hose: The wider the hose, the greater the flow and the faster the job. Specialized, high-flow hoses afford twice the flow of a standard garden hose and will save a lot of time and result in a smoother rink. Rubber is a big plus, too, as it will allow for kinkless operation and will give you full use of its length in the cold, unlike standard garden hoses. Our favorite is a high-flow, 1 inch ID rubber hose that screws on to the Quick-Rink’s standard 3/4 inch connector. There’s one listed on our website if you’re unable to find one!
 - A good nozzle: If you decide to use a nozzle on your hose, a high-flow nozzle is great to take full advantage of the Quick-Rink’s flow rate. Finding a nozzle that allows you to regulate that flow is a big plus, and a nozzle that offers several different “patterns” can be a big help to customize use. Like our favorite hose, an ideal nozzle is also listed on our website.

- The right snow removal tool(s): A snow blower, snow shovel, broom, or even a leaf blower can work well depending on snow quantity and texture. If there is a lot of snow on your proposed rink spot, a snow blower can save you a *lot* of time. A snow shovel coupled with skates is a quick and fun alternative. However, the best kept secret in removing light snow is with a leaf blower - try it!
- Manicuring tools: A flat nose hoe or shovel for removing bumps and a squeegee for spreading water are helpful.
- Shovel (or snow blow) with a plan: The best way to avoid double work is by pushing snow and debris from the center of your proposed rink towards the edges. While doing so, use the snow strategically to create edges and make your rink more functional (think seating areas, goals, etc.)
- Create solid, strong edges: Compact, hard edges can be made by lightly spraying a bit of water on your packed snow edges prior to flooding the rink. This is very important because good edges will keep water in your rink and aid in future resurfacing.
- Use your nozzle wisely: Different nozzle settings, flow rates and temperatures will yield different results. It's something you need to experiment with. Example: While nozzles are great for helping to create your edges, regulate your water flow, or target stubborn ice "hills" that are difficult to remove with shovels, they are not the best tool to use for flooding your rink. Fine water spray will cause tiny pits and rough ice to form - great for a less slippery broomball court, but not ideal for smooth ice!
- Don't leave the Quick-Rink in the ice for longer than necessary: We have managed to freeze a Quick-Rink into the ice every season that we've made a rink (nothing to be proud of, we know...!) because we misjudged how quickly it would freeze up or a "couple beers" later we forgot about it - oops! Any more than a few hours in really cold temps could result in a unit frozen in the ice that becomes damaged or unusable until the ice thaws. The Quick-Rink isn't a permanent winter fixture - don't make our mistake!
- When it snows, make sure you remove it as quickly as possible. The longer snow sits on your rink, the more of a chance it has of adhering itself to your ice and making removal and/or resurfacing more difficult.
- Resurfacing: If you own a zamboni, skip this tip altogether. If not, you can either perform a second "mini-flood" of your rink to fill in any dips, cracks or holes, or, if waiting for water to freeze (the winter-time version of waiting for paint to dry?) is not your style, you can attach an adjustable nozzle on the end of your hose to lower flow and run behind it with a squeegee. Tip! If you

do this, make sure not to lower the flow to the point where it's at a "drip" or you will risk freezing the water in your hose.

Quick-Rink - It's not Just for Winter: The Quick-Rink can be used as much more than a wintertime tool. During the summer, attach most any standard hose to help you accomplish all sorts of tasks: Wash the boat, hose off the dock, water plants, attach a sprinkler head and water the lawn, or watch as it makes a three-course meal for you and your family! There are all sorts of possibilities. Let us know how you use yours!

Quick-Rink Care: One important factor to keep in mind is that, though your Quick-Rink comes equipped with a thermal shut-down feature, it relies upon unimpeded water flow. This is not only to provide the best performance possible, but also to keep the motor cool. As such, if you run your unit "dry" (out of the water) only do so for a very short time.

Also, it is very important that the Quick-Rink be **stored in temperatures above freezing** soon after it is removed from the water. Prior to storage, it is also a good idea to spray a few doses of WD-40 or similar spray lubricant into the pump intake while running for a brief 10-15 seconds. This will help to displace water and lubricate the pump.

The infamous "What not to do's":

Doing the following will make your Quick-Rink unhappy and likely damage it and/or void the warranty. So.....

- 1) Do not use extension cords or operate without a GFCI. This will void your warranty and may damage or compromise the unit.
- 2) Do not run the Quick-Rink on its side. You could pull sediment into the pump and cause clogging or permanent damage to the unit.
- 3) Do not store or leave the Quick-Rink in temperatures below freezing for extended periods. Water in the motor or pump can freeze and void the warranty.
- 4) Do not leave the Quick-Rink in the ice for extended periods without running unless you wish to feature it as a semi-permanent winter feature.

- 5) Do not dry run your Quick-Rink for more than several seconds at a time.
- 6) Do not put your face or sensitive objects directly in front of the Quick-Rink's high pressure water flow.
- 7) Finally, do not attempt to eat or stick the Quick-Rink in your eye.

With that said and all humor aside, if you have any questions, suggestions, or feedback, please don't hesitate to give us a call (952-401-3792). Customer satisfaction is our top priority!

