



BubbleBuoy™ User Guide

BubbleBuoy™ / PowerBuoy Setup

1. Familiarize yourself with the BubbleBuoy™
2. Position the BubbleBuoy™ Height Correctly
 - Water level should be ½" to 1" above the horizontal mold seam on the outside of the BubbleBuoy
3. Get the correct amount of Air into the BubbleBuoy™ for optimum performance
 - The visual water level inside the BubbleBuoy™ should be about 1" below the outside water level
 - To remove some of the air if the buoy is floating too high, "burp" the bubble dome by rolling it up slightly until several air bubbles escape from the bottom
 - If there is not enough air in the buoy, add more air by placing one end of a piece of hose up into the bubble dome and blowing into the other end until the proper level is reached
4. Noodle foam tubes provide counter floatation
 - Noodle tubes may be trimmed, usually 1" to 3" off the bottom of the noodle tube to counter balance underwater pull down force and/or counter weights.
5. BubbleBuoys may be used with floating or fixed submerged courses
 - Fixed submerged courses – sub buoys should be at least a minimum of 5' below the water surface
 - Shorten the noodles by trimming or trim the grey tri-pod pieces (1" to not more than 3") if the sub buoy is closer to the water surface than 5 feet and adjusting the air within the dome does not suffice
6. Connect BubbleBuoys to floating course structure or sub buoys with surgical tubing or bungee cord
7. For PowerBuoy, attach the waterproof flashlight at the interior bottom of the BubbleBuoy™. Place the flashlight inside the grey plastic tripod pieces and point the light toward the top of the dome in as vertical a position as possible. Slide and affix the other end of the flashlight into PowerBuoy flashlight noodle piece. Battery life has been tested up to 15 consecutive hours.

Questions and Answers to help you get the most from the BubbleBuoy™

To test that the air pressure is correct in the BubbleBuoy™ push the top of the BubbleBuoy™ downward using gentle pressure with your index finger and middle finger. It should softly and easily depress ¾" to 1" and return to its original shape.

Remove air pressure from a BubbleBuoy™ that is floating too high by tipping, rolling and/or squeezing the dome top of the BubbleBuoy™ and releasing or "burping" the air.

If the BubbleBuoy™ is floating too low it needs more air. Add more air into buoy by inserting one end of a short piece of garden hose or flexible tubing up through the water into the top of the dome. Blow into the other end of the hose to add the correct amount of air.

Additional air may also be added by simply blowing more air into the dome directly from the mouth.

Adjust the BubbleBuoy™ by having the correct counter weight on floating courses. The approximate correct counter weight in most instances is 9 lbs. Add or subtract weight until the surface water level is ½" to 1" above (towards the top of the buoy) the horizontal mold seam on the outside of the BubbleBuoy™.

Correct counter pull down pressure may also be adjusted on fixed anchor courses and floating courses by using stiffer or less stiff bungee cords or surgical tubing.

As with any buoy, a BubbleBuoy™ can be punctured or torn by boots, bindings, skis, and fins hitting the buoy during a turn. However, BubbleBuoys can be easily repaired. To repair the tear, dry the interior of the BubbleBuoy™. Clean the interior area around the tear with alcohol. Apply firmly and evenly an adequate amount of Mystik™ brand vinyl tape directly against, over, and around the interior surface of the tear to seal it.

Thank you for purchasing the BubbleBuoy™! We trust that you will enjoy many turns around what we believe is the most advanced revolutionary turning buoy in the world.