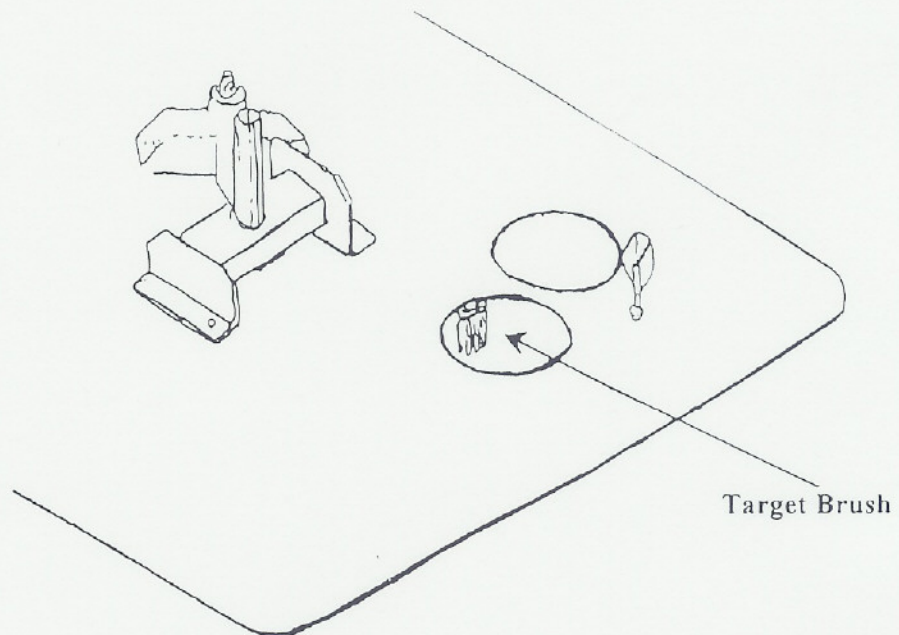


TARGET BRUSH MAINTENANCE

(Diagram 55)



PROBLEM:

1. Breaking targets
2. Targets being thrown further to the right

SOLUTION:

It may be time to change the target brush. When the target brush becomes worn out, the target can be bumped ahead *and/or* slide down the throw plate. This can cause either the target to break or be thrown further to the right.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the target brush is to hold the target against the throw arm when the throw arm advances to the cocked position.

MAINTENANCE:

When the brush begins to “flair out”, loosen the screw and turn the brush 180 degrees. The brush needs to be aligned within it’s slot. Replace the brush when needed.

COLD WEATHER ADJUSTMENT TEMPERATURE/RELEASE TIME STOPPING THE THROW ARM ON THE BRAKE

IMPORTANT: NEVER STAND IN FRONT OF A TRAP MACHINE. THE TRAP MACHINE MUST BE TURNED OFF AND THE SPRING RELEASED BEFORE ENTERING THE TRAP HOUSE. NEVER ATTEMPT TO MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENT WHEN THE THROW ARM IS COCKED.

In very cold weather, the pump motor should be turned on 30 to 60 minutes before operating time to warm up the hydraulic oil. If the On/Off/Release switch is turned on too soon, the machine will keep cycling (throwing targets).

Extreme temperature changes may affect the stopping position of the throw arm. Very cold temperature may cause the machine to keep cycling by itself. Very warm weather may cause the throw arm to stop too soon and cause slow pulls. Refer to the figure of the throw arm brake assembly for the proper stopping position of the throw arm. See Diagram 32

ADJUSTING RELEASE TIME CORRECTION OF CYCLING PROBLEM

There are two switches on the left side of the trap machine which are mounted on a bracket. Loosen the thumb screws *or*, with a hex key, loosen the set screw. Move the switch bracket by increments of 1/16" to the left (toward the front of the trap house) to *stop cycling* --- *or lengthen* the throw time --- causing the arm to stop further back on the brake.

To *shorten* the throw time, move the switch bracket to the right --- toward the back of the trap house --- causing the throw arm to stop further forward on the brake. See Diagram 27

For proper stopping position of the throw arm on the brake, please refer to Diagram 32.

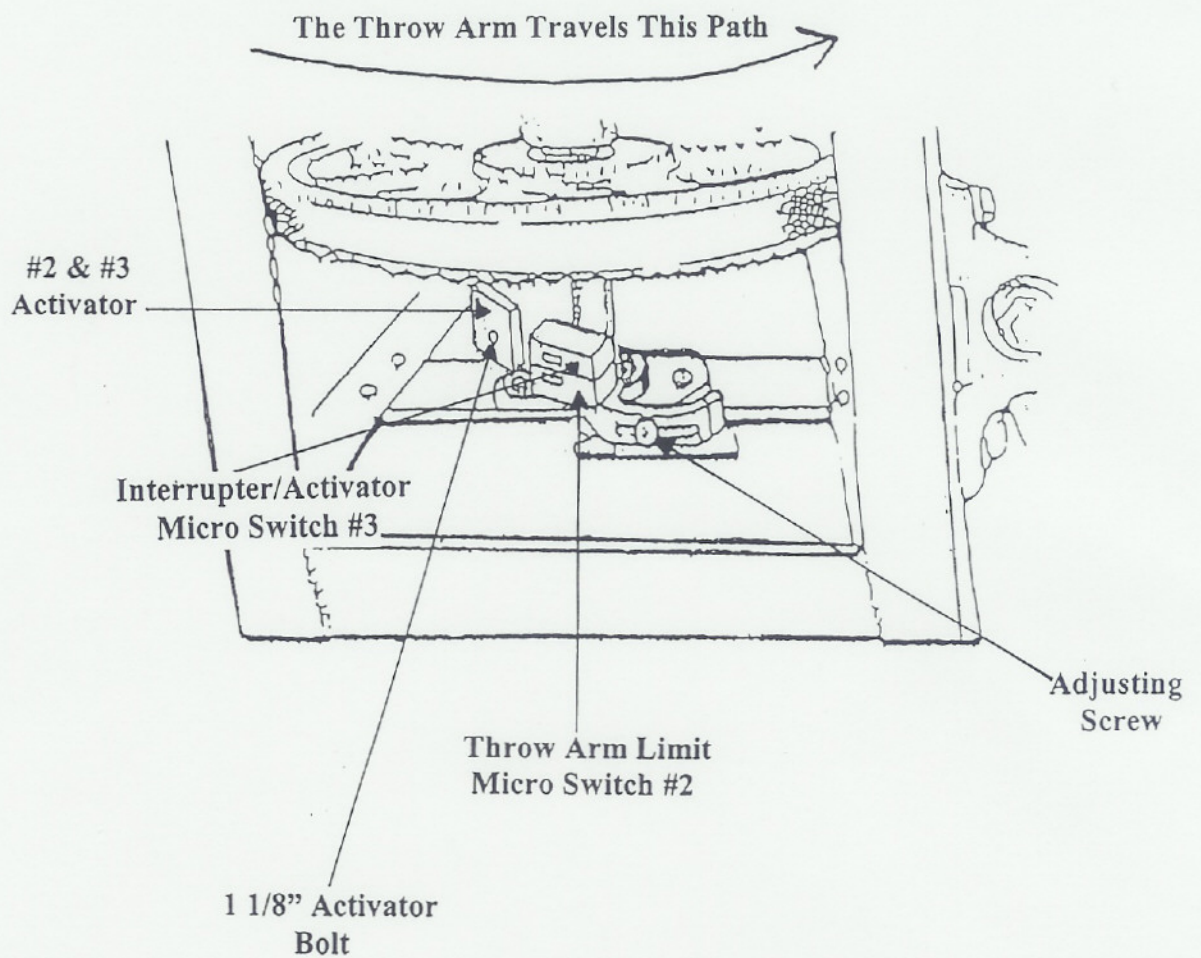
CAUTION

When the machine is turned ON the throw arm will travel forward to the cocked position through the danger zone.

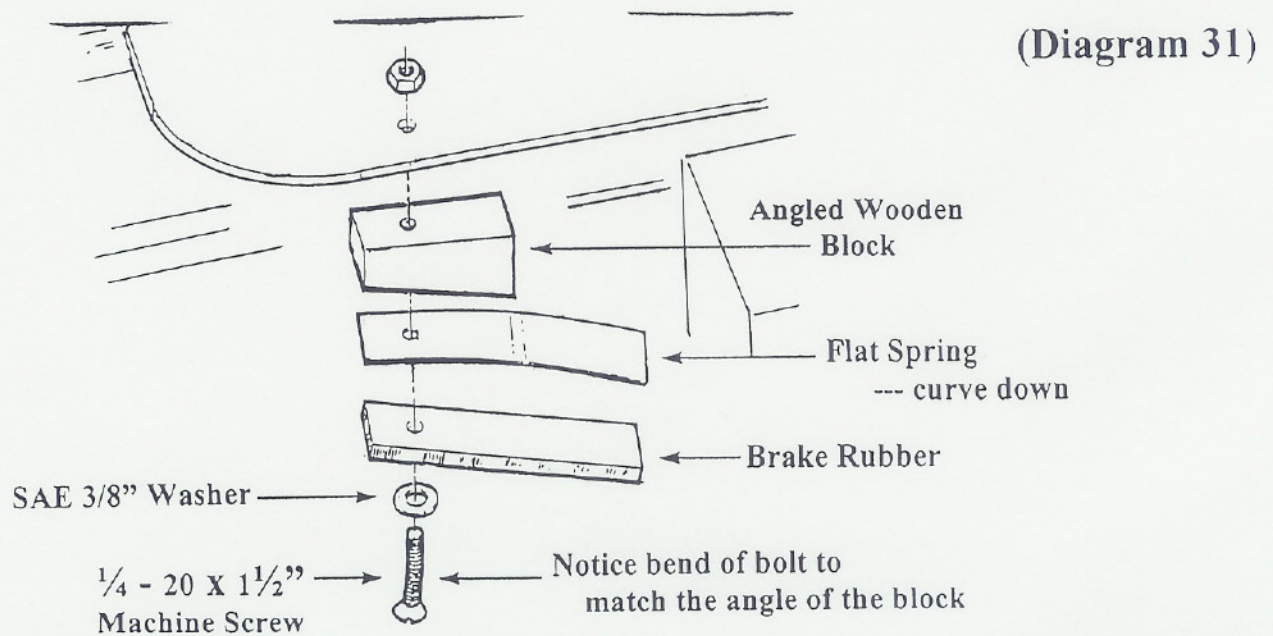
When the throw arm is FIRED, the arm will travel through the indicated danger area.

The throw arm can be fired by pushing the pullcord button. It can also be fired by hand, by pushing the arm forward off the brake when the machine is either On or Off.

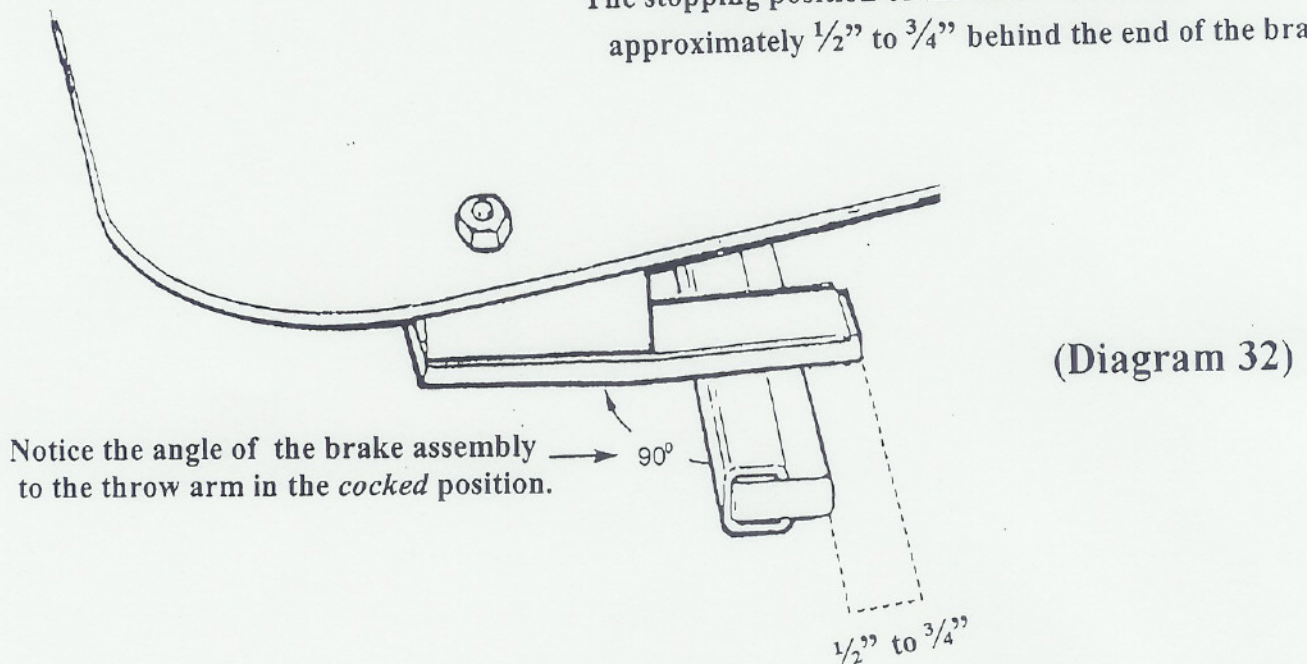
DANGER



ASSEMBLY OF THROW ARM BRAKE



The stopping position of the throw arm on the brake is approximately 1/2" to 3/4" behind the end of the brake.



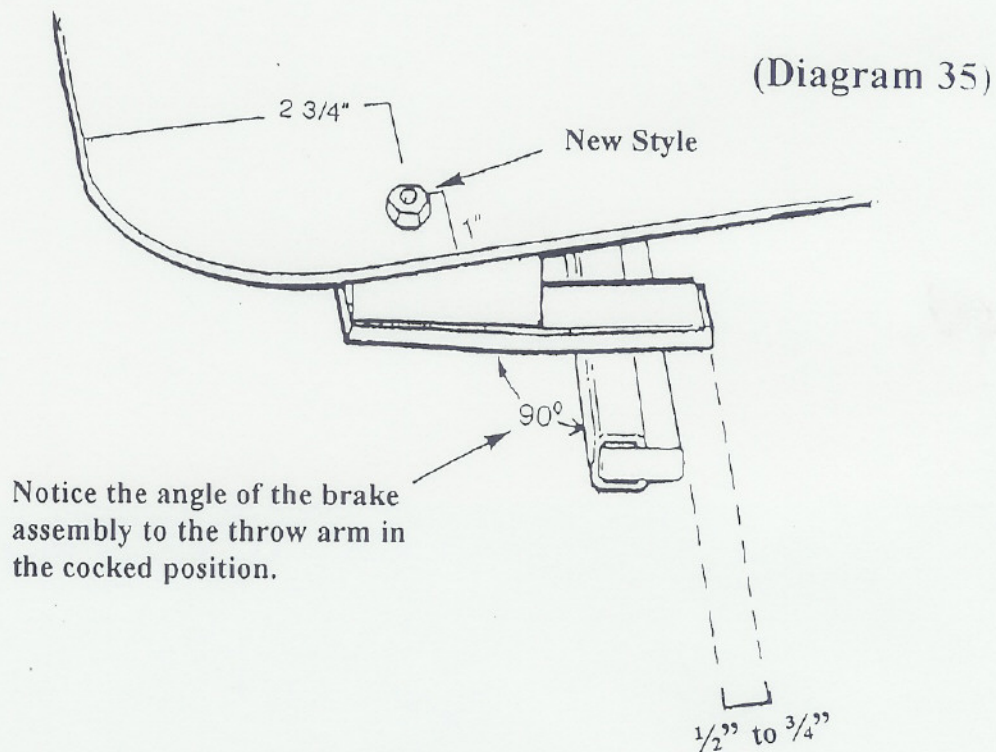
MAINTENANCE

Keep surfaces dry where the throw arm contacts the brake rubber.
Replace the brake rubber when it begins to wear out.

INSTALLATION OF THE THROW ARM BRAKE

NOTE: Proper position of the throw arm brake depends upon the style of the throw arm being installed. On the "new style" throw arm the rubber is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch further ahead than the "old style". If installing an "old style" throw arm on a new machine you will have to drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch hole $\frac{1}{2}$ inch further back (left) of the existing hole. Please refer to the diagram below.

1. Stand back from the machine. Release the target and turn off the machine.
2. Remove the brake assembly.
3. Measure the placement of the hole, if necessary. Drill a new hole using a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch drill bit.
4. Install the brake assembly.



Notice the stopping position of the throw arm on the brake: approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inches behind the end of the brake.

MAINTENANCE

Keep surfaces dry where the throw arm contacts the brake rubber.
Replace the brake rubber when it begins to wear out.

REMOVAL OF THROW ARM

IMPORTANT: NEVER STAND IN FRONT OF A TRAP MACHINE. THE TRAP MACHINE MUST BE TURNED OFF AND THE SPRING RELEASED BEFORE ENTERING THE TRAP HOUSE. NEVER ATTEMPT TO MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENT WHEN THE THROW ARM IS COCKED.

1. Remove *and/or* disconnect the main spring. Refer to the Disconnecting The Uni-Band section in this manual.
2. Rotate the throw arm to a place where you can reach the nut. Use a 7/16th socket on ratchet with an extension to loosen the nut on the throw arm.
3. Move the arm to the area between the braces. Use a pry bar or a long screwdriver, place by the throw arm shaft and pry *up* on the throw arm to remove.

NOTE: The arm might come off more easily if you wiggle the arm, slightly, up and down while prying up.

4. Pry downwards to put on the new throw arm.

INSTALLATION OF THE THROW ARM

1. Release the throw arm. *Never attempt to work on your machine while it is in the cocked position.*
2. Turn off the machine and “drop” the machine to the lowest elevation for an easier working position.
3. Disconnect the main spring before working with the throw arm. Refer to the Disconnecting the Uni-Band section in this manual.

The height of the bottom of the throw arm rubber needs to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the throw plate. (This measurement allows for $\frac{1}{32}$ ” between the lip of the target and the throw arm rubber.) The nut on the throw arm can be torqued a maximum of 15 ft/lbs.

With the *main spring disconnected*, check to be sure that there is $\frac{1}{32}$ ” but no more than $\frac{1}{16}$ ” of clearance between the target and the throw arm through the area that the target travels — especially the area where the target leaves the throw plate surface. Also check to see that the finger on the throw arm scraper has clearance where it passes by the “doubles” finger. If necessary, the “doubles” finger can be bent down using a pair of water pump pliers. A screwdriver can be used between the “doubles” finger and the throw plate to pry it up.