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# 1. Preface

By purchasing this trap, you have acquired a durable and high-quality trap system. With regular maintenance, the materials used make the trap a reliable trapping system that will work for many years, effectively helping you to hunt predators in your hunting ground.

The trap can be covered in a variety of ways to prevent unauthorised persons from seeing.

When installing the trap, make sure that no light enters the trap room. The trap system must be checked in accordance with the relevant legislation. In some federal states, the use of appropriate trap detectors is mandatory. We recommend the general use of such systems, as this causes considerably less disruption to the trap and avoids unnecessary weathering. After trapping, the animal species in question must be removed from the trap immediately.



Fig. 1: Wildmeister with main box cover

# 2. Exclusion and limitation of liability

All information and instructions in this manual have been compiled taking into account the applicable standards and regulations, the state of the art and many years of knowledge and experience.

The manufacturer/distributor of the trap accepts no liability for accidents, in particular for damage to property and/or personal injury. Liability claims of the respective users or third parties against the manufacturer/distributor are excluded. The installer of the trap is fully liable for damage to property and personal injury. The legal provisions on trapping must be complied with!

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage due to:

- Non-observance of the instructions
- Improper use
- Use by untrained persons
- Unauthorised modifications
- Technical modifications
- Use of unauthorised spare parts

The scope of delivery may differ from the explanations and illustrations described here in the case of special versions, the use of additional ordering options or due to the latest technical changes.

from the explanations and illustrations described here.

The obligations agreed in the delivery contract, the general terms and conditions as well as the delivery conditions of Christian Marklewitz & Frank Benka GbR and the legal regulations valid at the time the contract is concluded shall apply. We reserve the right to make technical changes in the context of improving the utilisation properties and further development.

# 3. Intended use

The trap systems from Christian Marklewitz & Frank Benka GbR are intended exclusively for trapping quarry. Intended use also includes compliance with all instructions in this manual. Any use beyond the intended use or any other use is considered improper use and is not permitted.

# 4. Safety instruction

The trap system is designed in accordance with the state of the art and current safety requirements. However, there are still residual risks that require careful handling. The following lists the residual risks. In order to reduce the risk of injury and avoid dangerous situations, the safety instructions listed here and the safety instructions in the other chapters of the manual must be observed.

## 4.1 Responsibility of the operator

The operator is the person who operates the trap himself or leaves it to a third party for use/application and bears the legal product responsibility for the protection of the user, the person in charge or third parties during operation.

## 4.2 Obligations of the operator

The trap is used in the private and commercial sector. The operator of the trap is therefore subject to the legal obligations regarding occupational safety. In addition to the safety instructions in this manual, the safety, accident prevention and environmental protection regulations applicable to the area of use of the trap must be observed. The following applies in particular:

- The operator must clearly regulate and define the responsibilities for transport, storage, assembly, installation, initial commissioning, handover and dismantling.
- The operator must ensure that all persons handling the trap have read and understood these instructions.
- The operator must provide the staff with the necessary protective equipment for operating the trap.
- The operator must observe the state-specific legal provisions (State Hunting Act and corresponding ordinances) and make them available to the persons in charge and ensure that they are implemented.

## 4.3 Employee requirements

## **Qualification of individuals**

Inadequately qualified people cannot adequately assess the risks when handling the trap and expose themselves and others to the risk of serious injury and infection.

## Vehicle driver

The vehicle driver has the skills to drive industrial trucks with a driver's seat or driver's platform and has been authorised to do that by the operator. The driver is responsible for transporting the trap or its individual parts.

## 4.4 Protective equipment

#### **Protective work clothing**

Protective work clothing is tight-fitting clothing with low tear resistance, tight sleeves and no protruding parts.

## Hearing protection

Hearing protection is used to protect against hearing damage caused by noise (firing shots, cutting pipes, etc.).

## **Industrial safety helmet**

Industrial safety helmets protect the head against falling objects, swinging loads and impact with stationary objects.

## **Protective gloves**

Protective gloves are used to protect the hands against friction, abrasions, punctures or deeper injuries and against contact with infectious material.

#### Safety shoes

Safety shoes protect the feet from crushing, falling parts and slipping on slippery surfaces.

## 4.5 Danger from moving components on the latch systems

The closing drop plates of the slide boxes can cause serious injuries to extremities.

- Never reach between the drop plates of the slide boxes.
- Only operate slide boxes and drop plates with concrete pipes mounted in front of them or with appropriate access protection.
- Before opening the slide gate boxes, lock all moving parts and secure against start-up.
- Secure the rocker tube after opening the latch to prevent injuries.

## 4.6 Risk of injury from sharp edges, pointed corners and thin-walled sheet metal parts

Sharp edges, pointed corners and thin-walled sheet metal parts of the trap can cause abrasions and deep cuts to the skin.

- Be careful when working on the trap and its components.
- Wear protective gloves, safety shoes and appropriate protective equipment.

## 4.7 Risk of infection

To avoid possible infections and contagion from communicable diseases, the trap system should only be operated with appropriate protective equipment.

# 5. Delivery, transport and storage

## 5.1 Checking the trap delivery

Immediately after delivery, the trap must be checked for transport damage and completeness. Depending on its size, the trap is either delivered fully assembled or in individual components according to the delivery division. To protect against collisions during transport, some external components are supplied loose. These must be assembled on site.

In the case of any transport damage or incomplete delivery, the carrier and the supplier must be informed immediately. Missing parts and damage must be documented on the transport documents and confirmed by the driver. In the event of non-compliance, liability for defects shall lapse. In cases of transport damage and incorrect deliveries, Christian Marklewitz & Frank Benka GbR must be contacted prior to installation.

## 5.2 Correct transport of packages

If the packages are lifted without the transport devices and safety devices provided for this purpose or fall down during transport, there is a mortal danger!

- Only transport the packages in the position in which they are to be used.
- Never stand under suspended loads.
- Never transport additional loads with the package.
- Only use the lifting points provided.
- Only use suitable and authorised lifting gear and slings with sufficient load-bearing capacity.
- Never knot ropes and chains or attach them to sharp edges.
- Only load transport devices in a vertical direction.
- Ensure that ropes, belts and chains do not twist.

- Only lift the packages with correctly fitted transport devices and securing devices that have been checked for tight fit.
- Transport the packages carefully without jerky movements and lower them when leaving the workplace.
- Only use transport straps once and not for permanent device suspension.

## 5.3 Material damage during transport

Improper transport can cause the trap or its parts to fall. This can cause considerable material damage.

- Avoid setting the packages down hard and bumping into them.
- Protect the edges of the trap with wooden spacers.
- Hold the lifting gear (transport chains or ropes) apart with suitable spreader devices, e.g. a spreader beam in the upper area.
- Never lift packages without adequate protection of the latch parts if there is no base frame or suitable substructure.
- Lift the trap slowly and start the transport.

## 5.4 Risk of injury due to falling or tipping packages

Packages ("trap systems") can have an off-centre centre of gravity. The package may tip and fall if the stop is incorrect. Falling or tilting packages (trap parts/systems) can cause serious injuries.

- Observe the markings and information on the centre of gravity on the packages.
- When transporting by crane, attach the crane hook so that it is above the centre of gravity of the packages.
- Carefully lift the packages and observe whether they tilt. If necessary, adjust the stop.

## 5.5 Transporting packages with a forklift truck, pallet truck or other vehicle

The attachment points and weights vary depending on the design of the trap.

Staff:

Forklift driver

## **Protective equipment:**

- Industrial safety helmet
- Protective work clothing
- Safety shoes
- Protective gloves

## 5.6 Danger to life due to falling components

Overloaded attachment points or lifting gear can cause components to fall. There is a danger to life!

- Only transport components weighing up to 1,000kg using lifting eyes.
- Always use all attachment points.
- Always use sufficiently dimensioned lifting gear and slings.
- Never stand under suspended loads.

The number of holes in the base frame determines the number of anchors to be used.

## 5.7 Storage of packages

Store packages under the following conditions:

- Place on a levelled surface.
- Store in a dry place and protect from rain.

# 6. Environmental protection

In many cases, packaging materials can be reprocessed and recycled. Incorrect disposal can pose a risk to the environment.

- Dispose of packaging materials in an environmentally friendly manner in accordance with local disposal regulations.
- If necessary, commission a specialised company with the disposal.

# 7. Risks during installation and assembly

The trap must be installed after delivery and protective devices must be set up. The arrangement of the components must be taken from the installation instructions.

## 7.1 Danger to life due to incorrect installation and assembly

Errors when setting up and installing the trap can lead to life-threatening situations and cause considerable damage. There is also a risk that the trap will not work properly afterwards.

## 7.2 Requirements for the installation site

The trap must never be set up in publicly accessible areas. The traps do not have adequate protection against injury, vandalism, theft, etc. The trap must therefore be set up in such a way that only authorised persons have access to it.

# 8. Material required

- 4 pcs. 50cm x 50cm concrete slab
- Levelling weight approx. 1kg (tile)
- 1 pc. Trap detector with cord/chain (optional, or mandatory depending on the legal situation)

# 9. Tool required

- Spanner: 2x 8 mm, 1x 10 mm
- Cordless screwdriver
- Trox: TX20, TX30
- Metal drill: 3.2mm
- Impact drill
- Masonry drill: 6mm
- Pointed pliers
- A belt/rope with a length of 2m for lifting the pipes
- Small and large crowbar or tyre lever
- Hammer (1,500g) or rubber mallet
- Spade, shovel, spirit level
- Knife
- Smartphone or tablet to view the assembly instructions and assembly videos.

# 10. Packing list of the trap

- a) 1x main box (optionally with pre-assembled main box lid)
- b) 2x slider box
- c) 2x slider box cover
- d) 2x trap plate
- e) 1x centre tube
- f) 4x feeder tube
- g) 1x handhole cover with pre-assembled core
- h) 2x rods
- i) 2x base frame left
- j) 2x base frame right

#### Accessory set consisting of:

- a) 1x connector plate with release pin and two cable clamps
- b) 1x rope clamp
- c) 1x spring for raccoon safety device
- d) 25x M6x12 self-tapping screw
- e) 4x M4x6 self-tapping screw
- f) 7x dowels
- g) 7x dowel screw
- h) 4x M4x12 self-tapping screw
- i) 1x blind rivet/locking pin for hand hole cover
- j) 1x sticker for latch labelling













# 11. Trap assembly model Wildmeister

In most cases, the concrete pipes have different diameters on the outside. This difference is caused by the manufacturing process in the concrete factory. The design of the trap takes this into account in order to minimise the gap and thus ensure that as small an amount of light as possible enters the trap. Please ensure that the concrete tubes are installed in the correct position!



Fig. 2: Concrete pipe with narrow and wide sides, dimensions given in millimetres

## **11.1 Preparing the installation site**

Dig out the installation area approx. L: 350cm x approx. W: 60cm 3cm deep (top edge of concrete slab).

For the base frame of the Wildmeister model, a corresponding depth must be created along the entire length as described above.

Ensure that the ground is firm and stable. This will prevent the trap from moving. We recommend placing the entire trap on 4 pieces of 50cm x 50cm concrete slabs (2 pieces under the trap box, 1 piece each under the slider box).

The base should be approx. 3cm lower than the rest of the ground; this means that the ground does not need to be filled in later.

The concrete slabs under the slide gate boxes must be laid at the same height as the main box. The slabs under the main box prevent mice and insects such as ants from entering from below. The gap between the two concrete slabs of the main box must be 100 mm.

## Make sure that the trap is straight and has no torsion/twisting to ensure proper function.



Fig. 3: Laying concrete slabs, dimensions given in millimetres



Fig. 4: Trap with base frame on concrete slabs

## **11.2 Preparing the trap body**

On the Wildmeister model, fit the base frame parts to the main box.

To do this, the 2 screws for each base frame part must be unscrewed from the main box. Then screw the base frame part to the main box using these 2 screws and 3 further screws n) from the accessory pack. Bend the four fixing brackets on the sides of the main box 90 degrees outwards.



Fig. 5: Main box with base frame

Then remove the centring bracket, which will be reattached later after the centre tube has been inserted.



Fig. 6: Main box with base frame and dismounted centring bracket

## 11.3 Preparation and installation of the rocker tube

For all concrete pipes that were not purchased from us, it is necessary to remove the tongue and groove and cut out the bait hole. Use a 180 mm core drill bit for the bait hole or cut out a corresponding cut-out.

# If you do not have a cordless impact drill, we recommend carrying out the following steps in a place with a power supply.

For the bait cover with pre-assembled core, align the curvature of the core with the curvature of the tube and carefully drill the second hole using a 6mm masonry drill bit and then screw the cover in place using dowels p) and dowel screws q) from the accessory pack.



Fig. 7: Handhole cover with core

Insert the handhole cover with the previously fitted core into the opening of the centre tube; check the exact alignment of the core and adjust the resulting play between the tube and core. Now mark the two ends of the slotted holes and the hole for the locking pin of the handhole cover on the centre tube. Drill three 6 mm holes in the centre tube and fit dowels p). Screw in two dowel screws q) at the positions of the cover slots. Make sure that they are not screwed in too tightly and that the cover can be turned easily. The third hole is for the locking pin s), which prevents raccoons from unscrewing the cover.



Fig. 8: Centre tube with holes for cover with core



Fig. 9: Centre tube with mounted cover with core and safety pin

Place the pre-assembled main box on the prepared installation surface and align it. Remove the handhole cover before inserting the centre tube. Determine the exact length of the centre tube and mark the centre of the tube.

Insert the centre tube with the rough/narrow side of the tube to the left (side with the release unit). The centre mark of the previously marked centre tube must match the round-head screws of the rocker. Use a spirit level to ensure that the flat side of the tube is aligned straight upwards.



Fig. 10: Centre tube alignment to the main box

Make absolutely sure that the narrow, rough side of the centre tube is on the left in the rocker! Then move the centre tube in the rocker until the tube is in as neutral a position as possible. To do this, release the lever of the release unit.

Note: The bearing of the rocker is designed in such a way that it is always in an unstable state. The centre tube will always tilt slowly to one side by itself if it is no longer held in the neutral position. If the centre tube is precisely aligned, no further balancing weight is required.

## 11.4 Aligning the centre tube

After inserting the centre tube, the centring bracket can be refitted. Then level the centre tube using a spirit level; to do this, the centre tube must be brought into the neutral catch position of the release unit and the screws of the release unit loosened. Adjust the height of the release

unit until the centre tube is completely level. Then retighten the screws of the release unit.



Fig. 11: Centre tube aligned in balance in the main box



# 11.5 Installing the gate valve boxes and outer concrete pipes

## Attaching the feeder pipes to the main box

The feeder pipes are always inserted into the slide boxes with the narrow sides.



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Fig. 12: Feeder ear with narrow and wide side
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Before inserting the two inner feeder tubes, tilt the centre tube to the left or right until it catches in one of the two catches. Then insert the inner feeder tubes into the main box with the smooth/wide side and carefully push them towards the centre tube. We recommend inserting a rope or strap under the tube to lift it. When attaching the inner feeder tubes, make sure that the centre tube lies straight in the main box when viewed from above. If necessary, correct the alignment of the centre tube by pushing it in the desired direction using a lever rod.

## Installing the slide box

Carefully push the slider boxes into the inner feeder pipes up to the stop points of the respective slider box.



Fig. 13: Trap with mounted slider boxes

## 11.6 Aligning the slider boxes and inner feeder pipes

Bring the inner feeder pipes together with the slide boxes up to the straight centre pipe with a gap of approx. 10 mm. Then tilt the centre tube to both sides one after the other into the catch position and ensure that **a gap of 2 mm** remains between the centre and feeder tubes. Place the feeder pipes in the sheet metal cut-outs so that the gaps at the front and rear are the same. Screw the slider boxes to the base frame using 4 M6x12 n) screws, aligning them vertically. Select a suitable combination of slotted holes in the base frame and holes in the slide boxes.

During the whole time, make sure that the centre tube can be rocked without any problems, that the feeder tubes are in the stop position in the slider boxes and that the gap dimensions between the centre tube and the inner feeder tubes are correct.

## 11.7 Fitting the rods

The slider boxes each have two entries for the rods so that they are the same for left and right. Therefore, after fitting the slide boxes, select the opening that matches the main box. Use pliers to bend the pre-punched tabs on the rod side of the slide boxes and the main box 90 degrees outwards. Bend out the lower flap of the slide boxes by approx. 30 degrees. This tab will be bent inwards again later when the release linkage has been fitted. Insert the rods first into the main box and then into the slider boxes. On the slider box, lift the angled end of the linkage into the lower lug and then push the square tube into the slider box until the end of the square tube is flush with the inside of the sheet metal. On the main box, insert the linkage into the recesses of the centring bracket.



Fig. 14: Trap with mounted rods

The angled ends of the rods must now be turned so that they are swivelled into the slotted holes in the guide rail of the slider boxes from below and are horizontal again. The rounding of the angled ends must be positioned in the slotted hole.

Once everything is aligned, which can be determined using a spirit level on the slider boxes, drill the lugs of the slider boxes into the square tube. To do this, use a 3.2 mm metal drill bit and only drill through the 2 mm wall thickness of the square tube. Take care not to damage the round steel of the linkage. Then screw the M4x6 self-tapping screws o) into the holes.



Fig. 15: Left-hand slider box without side frame with rods in the slotted hole from the side

## **11.8 Installing the outer feeder tubes**

Carefully push the two outer feeder pipes into the slide boxes, also with the rough side up to the stop points. Support the outer ends of the pipes accordingly so that they cannot sink.



Fig. 16: Trap with outer feeder ears

For successful trapping, it is an advantage if all the tubes are straight to each other and are centred in the cut-outs!

It is important that the inside of the trap is completely dark. Care has been taken in the design to ensure that the smallest possible gaps minimise the incidence of light. All areas where light can penetrate must be sealed accordingly (aluminium tape, armoured tape, concrete, sealing slurry, etc.). This also prevents soil or other materials from entering the trap.

## 11.9 Connecting the rods to the main box

First push the rope clamp l) and then the spring of the raccoon safety device m) onto the righthand boom. To do this, pull the boom only a few centimetres out of the centring bracket and then push it back in again. The raccoon safety catch is only screwed on later. Unscrew one cable clamp loosely from the connector plate k) and unscrew the other cable clamp (it does not matter which one). Attach the loose rope clamp to one of the rods in the centring bracket so that the release pin is pointing outwards and the fastening tabs for the magnetic trigger of the connector plate are at the top. Then position the dismantled cable clamp around the linkage and refit it to the connector plate.



Fig. 17: Main box with mounted connector plate

Before the cable clamps of the connector plate are screwed tight, the centre tube must be brought into the neutral position and the position of the angled ends of the rods in the slotted holes of the slide boxes must be checked.



Fig. 18: Top view of the left and right slide box with the angled ends of the rods aligned. The drop plates are also shown, but will be described later.

The bracket ends must be centred in the slotted holes and rest at the top of the slotted holes. Align the connector plate so that the release pin rests on the pin of the rocker. This alignment must be monitored while tightening the two cable clamps on the connector plate. Tighten the nuts of the cable clamps alternately several times. It is very important that both angled ends of the rods are in contact with the top of the slotted hole when the release pin rests on the pin of the rocker, otherwise the drop plates will fall at different speeds. This can cause the raccoon safety catch to malfunction.

## 11.10 Adjusting the raccoon safety catch

Move the centre tube to the neutral position and place the release pin on the pin of the rocker. Press the wire end of the spring onto the linkage and slide the pre-assembled cable clamp over it. Position the ring end of the spring so that it can be placed on the screw on the centring bracket. Now the cable clamp with the spring must be twisted so that the ring end of the spring must be pretensioned by 90 to 120 degrees in order to be able to attach it to the screw. When not attached, the ring end of the spring points downwards or even at an angle towards the centre tube. The exact pretension required must be set so that the connector plate can turn itself back after the drop plates have fallen. The raccoon safety device is activated by the angled ends of the rods blocking the lifting of the drop plates. This must be checked after inserting the drop plates.



Fig. 19: Main box with the ring end of the spring placed on the screw of the centring bracket

## 11.11 Fitting the release mechanism

First check whether the centre tube can move to both sides until the tube lock of the release unit engages and the gap dimension is correct. Then move the centre tube to the neutral position and place the release pin of the connector plate on the pin of the rocker. Then check that the release pin is exactly centred on the pin of the rocker. This is very important to ensure that the set release weight is the same on both sides. If necessary, loosen the nuts of the release pin, move the release pin in the slotted hole of the connector plate and then retighten the nuts.

Then place the ring end of the spring of the raccoon safety catch on the screw of the centring bracket. Insert the drop plates into the guide of the slide boxes with the feet facing downwards and the bevelled edges pointing towards the main box until they rest on the angled ends of the rods. Attention: the trap is now set to catch! Then test whether the trap is triggered by actuating the centre tube and the drop plates fall and check whether the raccoon safety device is active. If everything works, drill the last two holes in the square tubes (3.2 mm metal drill bit) and then screw them together using M4x6 self-tapping screws o). Now bend the bent-out tabs back into the slide boxes.

Then insert the handhole cover into the centre tube. Press the four fixing lugs on the sides of the main box onto the inner feeder tubes and drill holes in the feeder tubes using a 6 mm concrete drill bit. Then screw them together with four dowels p) and four dowel screws q). This screwing of the inner feeder pipes prevents the feeder pipes from moving into the main box, which would change the gap to the centre pipe. This could happen during transport or

through manipulation and would block the centre tube.



Fig. 20: Latch with fully assembled release mechanism

## 11.12 Attaching the main box cover and sliding box cover

In order to prevent light from entering the trap chamber, it is necessary to use the main box cover and the sliding box cover.

If you have ordered the main box cover with the trap, it has already been fitted by the manufacturer. However, the cover can also be ordered separately; it is then fitted to the main box using 8 M6x12 self-tapping screws n). The fitting for the lock must then be fitted to the main box using 4 M4x6 self-tapping screws o).

The cover can be locked with a padlock. Alternatively, a customised main cover with the dimensions 1120mm x 600mm x 10mm can be used. Attach the slide box covers to the slide boxes and secure with padlocks if necessary.



Fig. 21: Trap with mounted main box and sliding box covers

## 11.13 Trap labelling

Label the sticker t) for the trap labelling and attach it to the trap. We recommend using the front of the main box for this purpose. If the trap is removed with a seal, this can be attached to the centring bracket opposite the screw of the raccoon safety device in the free hole in the main box.

Attention: Please follow the relevant legislation!

## 11.14 Mounting the latch detector

The detector plate is equipped with holes for various trap detectors available on the market. Compatible trap detectors are MinkPolice MP5/ MP10, Trapmaster Professional Neo, Dancontrol SmartTrap and WildMelder 3.0. The accessory pack includes four M4x12 selftapping screws r) with which the trap detector can be mounted on the detector plate. For easy installation or maintenance of the latching detector, it can be removed without tools when the main cover is open. To do this, pull the detector plate upwards and unhook it.

The trigger magnet of the detector can be attached to the upper lugs of the connecting plate using a chain, a fishing line or a cord. An M4x12 self-tapping screw with washer is preassembled for this purpose. It is important to ensure that the connection does not sag and that the magnet is securely pulled off when released. This must be checked constantly.



Fig. 22: Trap detector MinkPolice MP10 on detector plate



Fig. 23: Trap detector Trapmaster Professional Neo or Detector plate connected with chain

## 11.15 Assembly when used as a mobile trap

As the Wildmeister model is a mobile trap, it is possible to fully assemble this trap outside the hunting ground and then transport it to the trap site. External feeder tubes are not yet attached. The trap has a weight of approx. 460kg without external feeder tubes. For attaching chains or straps, we recommend 4 pcs. M12 D shackles. **Only use suitable lifting gear! For transport, the trap must be set to the open position.** 



Fig. 24: Trap as a mobile trap

# 12. Operating instruction

## Caution: There is a risk of infection at the trap!

## 12.1 Opening and closing the bait lid

To open the bait cover, pull the locking pin and turn the bait cover approx. 45 degrees anticlockwise and lift it out. After inserting the bait, put the bait lid back into the centre tube and close it by turning it clockwise and insert the locking pin to prevent raccoons from turning it open.

## 12.2 Setting the trap

To set the trap, first unhook the spring of the raccoon safety catch and unscrew the linkage. To do this, lift the ring end of the spring off the screw of the centring bracket and slowly guide it downwards.

## Caution: If the spring is released under tension, it can hit your fingers!

Then turn the release pin of the connecting plate 90 degrees downwards. Then grasp the hooks of the slide box covers of both slide boxes in the holes of the drop plates, pull them upwards and then secure them with the help of the slide box cover placed underneath.

Next, turn up the connecting plate with the release pin and place the spring of the raccoon safety catch. Then, to release the rocker, move the lever of the match trigger to the side and bring the rocker plate into the centre of the three recesses of the match trigger (smallest recess).

Carefully lower the slide; the release pin must rest on the pin of the rocker. Make sure that both surfaces are exactly on top of each other. If this is not the case, readjust using the slotted hole in the connector plate.

If present, place the trigger magnet on the detector. The trigger magnet must be connected to the lug of the connector plate.

## 12.3 Adjusting the release weight

By adjusting the release weight, it is possible to adapt the desired weight precisely to the type of animal to be caught. The more the tension spring of the release unit is tensioned, the higher the release weight. When setting for the first time, we recommend first pretensioning the spring considerably and then turning it down again. To do this, place a weight defined by you, e.g. 800 grams, on the end of the centre tube and adjust the contact pressure of the spring on the rocker plate.

To do this, turn the M8 wing nut of the eye bolt, which is connected to the tension spring, anti-clockwise. When the centre tube lowers, the desired release weight has been reached. Check the release weight on the other side of the centre tube as well. If it deviates too much, the release pin of the connecting plate in the slotted hole must be readjusted.

Tip: For very low release weights, we recommend applying a little fat to the release pin at the point of contact with the rocker pin.



Fig. 25: Release unit - release weight adjustment

## 12.4 Setting the latch to passage

If you want to set the latch to passage, bring the rocker tube into a release position and tighten the M6 wing nut. The resulting contact pressure is sufficient to prevent the tube from moving.

## 12.5 Cleaning the trap

If too much dirt is carried into the trap, the rocker or the drop plates may malfunction. This can cause problems with the raccoon safety catch, particularly on the drop plates. This may no longer be able to open. This can be caused by soil penetrating through unclosed gaps in the pipes. In this manual, we point out under point 11.8 how to close the gaps. It is also possible that sand or soil has been blown continuously through the pipes by the wind and has settled in the gaps in the pipes. The material can best be removed from the sides of the centre pipe with a brush or a flat bar used as a pusher. The use of a cordless hoover with an extension tube or a hose can be very practical here.

A blocked drop plate can be pushed downwards into the penetrated material by pressing down and shaking or pushing. This makes it possible to turn the connector plate downwards again to release the raccoon catch, which releases the drop plates again. After removing the drop plates, the material can then be moved to the sides using a long flat bar between the pipes in the slide box. To remove the material, a battery-powered hoover with an extension tube is required, which is guided down into the side boxes of the slide boxes. Alternatively, the outer feeder pipes can also be lifted out so that the valve box is accessible through the pipe opening. Solid impurities in the centre pipe can be removed through the bait hole. Contaminants that are water-soluble can be rinsed out with water.

# 13. Functional elements of the main box



Fig. 26: Functional elements of the main box