

TROUBLESHOOTING



ATTENTION: BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS MAKE SURE THE THROWING ARM IS IN SAFE POSITION AND THE THROWER IS UNPLUGGED FROM POWER SUPPLY.

1. Motor isn't working:

- Thrower is not connected to power supply. Connect it to battery.
- Power switch is broken or wrongly connected.
- The fuse has blown. Check and replace fuse. If the fuse won't stop to blow out, check cable and power source, to find the cause before continue.
- Power source is insufficient. Check voltage or replace for new one.
- Electrical connections are dirty, too loose or wrongly connected.
- The motor is damaged.

2. Motor is running but it does not move the throwing arm:

- Power source is insufficient. Check voltage or replace for new one.
- Throwing arm is blocked i.e. by clay debris. Unblock it. **(PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION!)**.
- Gear drive mechanism does not work (the motor turns but the gear axle does not rotate).
- Main axle is broken. Replace it.

3. Throwing arm is armed but it does not throw clays:

- Power source is insufficient. Check voltage or replace for new one.
- Main spring is broken.
- The START button on cable control or radio control system does not work. Try to release the throwing arm with the switch located on the thrower.
- Throwing arm is blocked by clays or debris **(ATTENTION: Proceed with extreme caution!)**
- Throwing arm is bent and interferes with other parts. Throwing arm must be replaced.

4. Throwing arm does not stop, throws clays non-stop:

- Main spring is too loose. Adjust the main spring up.
- Limit switch is incorrectly set or broken. Adjust the limit switch, and if it doesn't solve the problem, replace it.
- The START button on cable control or radio control system is mechanically pressed or the cable is damaged.
- Another radio transmitter can be set on the same frequency as receiver and controls the thrower. Check by disconnecting the receiver from the thrower (applies to radio control only).
- Electrical circuit may be damaged.

5. Abnormal noises:

- Tighten all screws.
- The main spring is not tensioned enough and coils are touching each other. Tighten the main spring up.
- Throwing arm is bent and hits other parts.
- Clay magazine is not fixed.

6. Clays are being broken directly after the throw:



VERY IMPORTANT: Very often the cause of breaking the clays is not the thrower but the quality of clays. First of all, check the quality of the clays for damage or cracks for example by “tapping” them. If possible, use clays from another delivery. Remember also that once used clays cannot be used again in automatic throwing machines.

- Clays were broken before loading.
- Clays has been broken during loading.
- The throwing arm rubber is worn or damaged. Replace for new one.
- Throwing arm is bent. Replace it.
- Verify that the throwing arm keeps the same gap from sliding plate at all positions. If needed perform adjustment as described in this manual.
- Sliding plate is loose.
- Verify that there’s nothing on the way of moving clay.

7. Two or more clays fell of and crash onto the sliding plate:

- Clays were broken before loading.
- Clays has been broken during loading.
- Clay holding mechanism is loose or damaged.
- Clays are stuck together. Separate the before loading into the clay magazine.

8. Clays does not fall from clay magazine:

- Different types of clays in use (different diameters, thickness).
- Clay magazine rods are damaged and prevents clays from free falling.
- Clay magazine base plate is damaged.