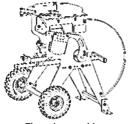
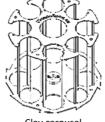


WASPA Rabbit Compact User Manual



CONTENT



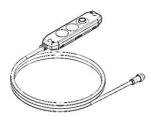




Throwing machine



Main spring



Control cable

GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual contains all necessary information to allow correct and safe use of the machine and its maintenance. All information, specification and technical notes are the best of our knowledge and experience.

The data and descriptions contained in this release do not constitute the basis for future claims.

SAFETY INFORMATION



This symbol alarms the user about important information regarding safety during the use or maintenance of the machine.

Such information should be read with particular care to avoid any negative consequences.



This symbol warns the user about the risk of electric shock under certain circumstances. Therefore, follow the guides in order to avoid it.

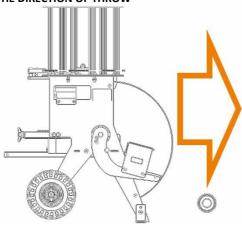
The highest noise level emitted by this device is 60 dB.



It is absolutely necessary to follow the information and instructions presented on the sticker that is located on the frame of the machine.

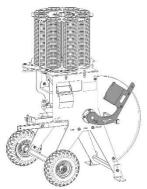
It contains absolutely basic safety rules.

THE DIRECTION OF THROW

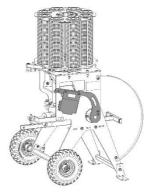


- The direction in which the clays are thrown from the Rabbit Compact machine is shown on the picture. This is the conventional front of the machine, which will be referred to in many places in this manual.
- Make sure that no one is in the danger zone when the machine is armed. The danger zone is the area in front of the machine, 10m further than the maximum flight range of the clay.
- Before starting, stand behind the machine and make sure there is no one in front.
 Flying debris from damaged clays may be thrown out of the clays' normal flight path.

NOTE: The phrase "arm in safe position" used in this manual refers to the positions of the throwing arm. The throwing arm is in the safe (released) position when it is to the right of the pivot (as shown in the picture below). When the throwing arm is on the left, the machine is armed and ready to throw. Be very careful as at this point the thrower can be released at any time and throw a clay pigeon if it was in the throwing arm.

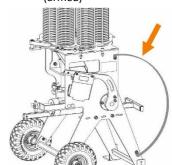


Throwing arm in safe position (released)



Throwing arm in unsafe position (armed)

This throwing machine is equipped with a throwing arm guard that must be properly installed whenever the machine is in use. It indicates a dangerous area of the fast-moving throwing arm where no object or body part may be.



DEVICE DESCRIPTION

Model Voltage Rabbit Compact 12V | 230V | 400V

Maximum capacity of the clay magazine

zine 240 clays

Clay type
Weight without clays | with clays

rabbit, 98mm, 90g

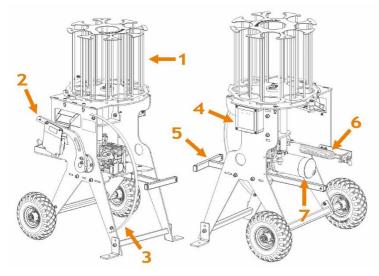
Throwing angle

65 kg | 90 kg

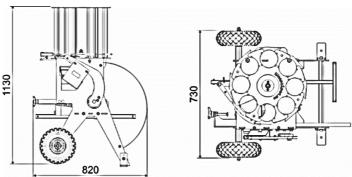
Pecocking time

horizontal (rabbit), no regulation available

Recocking time approx. 4 sek



- 1.Clay carousel
- 2.Throwing arm
- 3.Throwing arm guard
- 4.Control box
- 5.Tow bar
- 6. Main spring
- 7. Motor and gearbox

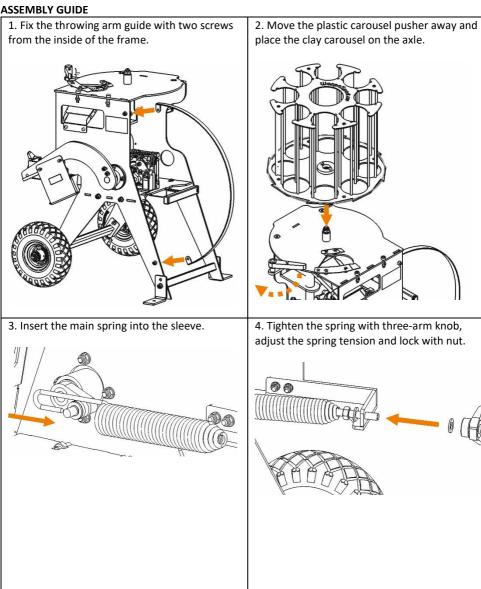


SAFE USE

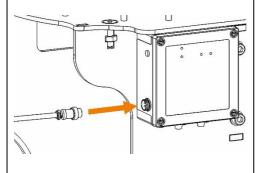
- Only one person fully familiar with the instructions may operate the throwing machine.
- The yellow throwing arm guard indicates the area where the throwing arm moves rapidly. Be careful never to put body parts or objects into this area.
- To reduce the risk of injury from clay debris, do not stand near the thrower when it is in use. Anyone standing near must wear safety glasses.
- Keep children and pets away from the thrower.
- Do not leave the thrower in an unsafe position when it is not in use.
- Do not lift or move the thrower by holding the throwing arm.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY INFORMATION

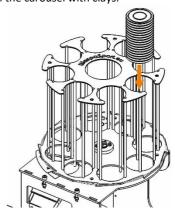
- The thrower must be placed on a flat, level surface. This is necessary to ensure that a clay falls correctly into the throwing arm.
- It is recommended to fix the thrower to the ground to prevent from self-moving after throw.
- It is important to ensure that the path of the flying clay is free of significant unevenness, obstacles, tall grass, etc., as all of this will affect the trajectory and distance of the clay.
- For the 12V version throwers, it is important to use efficient and charged batteries.



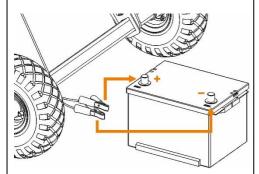
5. Plug the control cable into the socket.



6. Fill the carousel with clays.



7a. **For 12V version.** Connect the thrower to the 12V battery with the red terminal on "+" and the black terminal on "-".



7b. **For 230V version.** Plug the power cord into a grounded AC socket.

Set the switch on the control box to the "I" (on) position.



After a short delay, the thrower will activate and begin moving the throwing arm to the starting position.

ATTENTION: Using a battery that is too weak may result in improper operation of the thrower.

After a short delay, the thrower will activate and begin moving the throwing arm to the starting position.

ATTENTION: Using an extension cord that is too long to connect the thrower may cause the throwing machine will not work properly.

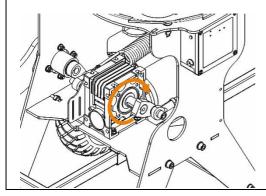
7c. **For 400V version.** Connect the plug to a three-phase power socket and turn on the main power switch.

After a short delay, the thrower will activate and begin moving the throwing arm to the starting position.



VERY IMPORTANT! For 400V version!

Before first start-up, make sure the motor is turning in the right direction. If not, change the phases in the power plug.



When first starting the throwing machine in the 400V version, start the thrower for a very short time so that the engine turns on for a fraction of a second and immediately turns off. Make sure that the clamp and the axis are turning in the right direction as shown in the picture on the left.

Otherwise, change the phases in the power plug and do this step again.

Be very careful when performing this step.

From this point, the thrower is ready to go, so be careful. Throw a few clays to adjust the distance and trajectory to your needs. Set your arm in the safe position. Switch off the machine.

OPERATION OF THE WASPACON AC/DC CONTROL SYSTEM

The WASPACON AC/DC controller is a genuine project for controlling throwing machines. Innovative solutions provide many possibilities, especially in combination with the WASPACON RC wireless remote control and guarantee the correct operation of traps equipped with it.

Depending on the version you choose, your thrower has one of the following controller panels:



Control panel WASPACON DC for 12V version



Control panel WASPACON AC for 230V version



Control panel WASPACON 3F for 400V version

EXPLANATION OF BUTTONS

- "START / PULL" button when pressed it throws the clay, the motor turns off and the throwing arm will <u>not</u> be armed again.
 - This button should be used to safely release the throwing machine, at the end or between shooting sessions e.g. to load clay pigeons or perform service work.
- "Vertical movement" button inactive for Rabbit thrower.
- "Horizontal movement" button inactive for Rabbit thrower.

LED LIGHTS EXPLANATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING

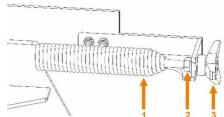
_				
Green LED				
Steady light	The controller is enabled, working correctly, no errors.			
 Flashing 	The controller communicates with radio remote control.			
Red LED				
Flashing very fast (10 times per second)	Spring tension time exceeded. This means that the motor has been trying to re-cock the throwing arm for too long without success. The cause may be an obstacle in the arm's path or a too weak battery (for 12V version). This error causes the thrower to stop working. A restart is required. If the problem persists, contact service.			
 Flashing fast (2 times per second) 	The permissible current value of the main motor has been exceeded or a short circuit has been detected on this motor.			
 Flashing slow (once every 2 seconds) (applies to DC power supply only) 	Battery is almost discharged. This warning does not turn off the controller, but it is recommended to charge the battery immediately (applies to 12V throwers).			
 Steady light (applies to DC power supply only) 	The battery is empty. The throwing machine is disabled until a charged battery is connected (applies to 12V throwers).			
Vertical movement green LED (does not apply to Rabbit machine)				
Horizontal movement green LED (does not apply to Rabbit machine)				

MAIN SPRING ADJUSTMENT

The speed of a clay can be adjusted by tightening or loosening the main spring (1). Adjust the spring tension to your needs, remembering that the more spring is tightened, the higher the speed of a clay.

To set the desired spring tension, loosen the locknut (2), then tighten or loosen the three-arm knob (3) and secure with the locknut (2).

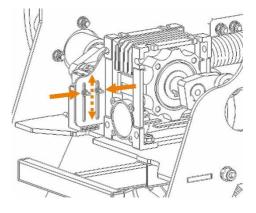
VERY IMPORTANT: It is essential that at minimum spring tension, its coils do not touch each other. Failure to do so may result in damage to the throwing machine.



LIMIT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

Due to changes in spring tension and battery charge, it may be necessary to adjust the limit switch that is responsible for stopping the throwing arm in the right place. For the reasons mentioned above, such adjustment may be necessary even when the thrower is first started, despite our best efforts to adjust it properly.

To properly adjust the limit switch, loosen the two nuts and move the switch so that the throwing arm stops at the location shown in the picture. Remember that moving the switch down will stop the throwing arm sooner, and moving it up will stop it later.



NOTE: Moving the limit switch too far down may prevent the clay from reaching the throwing arm in time. Moving the limit switch too far up may cause the throwing arm to not stop and the motor to run continuously.

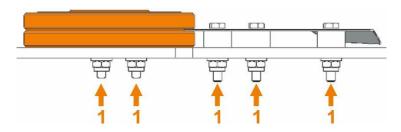
ADJUSTMENT OF SEPARATING KNIVES



IMPORTANT: AFTER EACH DELIVERY OF CLAYS, EVEN IF IT IS A DELIVERY FROM THE SAME SUPPLIER AS BEFORE, IT IS NECESSARY TO ADJUST THE SEPARATING KNIVES.

To properly adjust the separating knives, leave only two clays in the carousel, one on top of the other. Then, by manually rotating the carousel, make sure that both separating knives "cut in" exactly into the gap between the two clays.

If the lower or upper clays is cut by one of the knives, they should be raised or lowered accordingly by turning the screws (1).

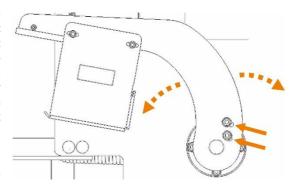


ADJUSTING THE MOMENT WHEN CLAY SLIDES INTO THE THROWING ARM POCKET

If the clay falls past the arm and onto the ground as it enters the throwing arm, or rests on the throwing arm and hangs, it is necessary to adjust the moment the clay enters the pocket.

It can be seen that when a clay enters the throwing arm pocket properly, it will first bounce off the inner surface of the pocket structure. If a clay bounces too high or too low, it may not enter the throwing arm pocket properly. The moment when a clay slides into the throwing arm pocket is adjusted by gently turning the throwing arm in specially prepared slots.

Turning the throwing arm to the right will cause the clay to enter the pocket earlier, while turning it to the left will cause the clay to enter the pocket later.



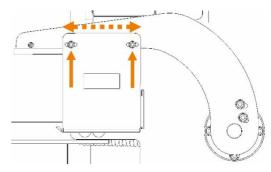
ATTENTION: Adjustment must be performed after releasing the arm to the safe position and disconnecting the power supply.

ADJUSTING THE TOUCHDOWN DISTANCE

One of the components of a long-range throw is the proper setting of the clay's touchdown point after leaving the thrower's arm, which should take place 3-5 meters from the away from throwing machine.

Depending on the terrain conditions, you can set the touchdown point by moving the pocket to the left or right.

ATTENTION: Adjustment must be performed after releasing the arm to the safe position and disconnecting the power supply.



TROUBLESHOOTING



<u>CAUTION:</u> BEFORE MAKING ANY REPAIRS OR ADJUSTMENTS, MAKE SURE THE THROWING ARM IS IN THE SAFE POSITION AND THE LAUNCHER IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

1. The motor does not work:

- Power is not supplied. Connect the thrower to power source.
- Fuses have blown. Remove the electrical box cover and check the fuses. If the fuses continue to blow, check the wiring and power source to determine the cause before continuing.
- Power source is insufficient (check with a voltmeter) to see if the battery is weak (for 12V version).
- Electrical connections are dirty or loose.
- Electrical connections are incorrect (see Start-up Instructions).
- Electrical box is damaged.
- Main spring motor is damaged.

2. The motor runs but throwing arm does not move:

- The power source is insufficient (check with a voltmeter).
- The throwing arm is blocked, e.g. by fragments of a clay. Remove the obstacles (PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION!).
- The drive transmission mechanism does not work (the engine turns, but the gear axle does not rotate).
- The pin on the gear clamp or the pin on the main axle clamp is damaged. It must be replaced.
- The main axle is damaged. It must be replaced.
- In special cases, when the power goes out while the spring is being tensioned, it may happen that the motor will not have the power to continue operating after the power is restored (mainly applies to 230V motors). To fix the error, push the arm in the direction of the arm movement with the power on until the engine is ready to work automatically. Hold your hand on the outside of the throwing arm. **PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION!**

3. The throwing arm is in armed position but does not throw clays:

- The power source is insufficient. Check.
- The main spring is damaged. It must be replaced.
- The START button on the cable control or wireless remote control does not work. Try starting the throwing arm with the switch located on the thrower.
- The throwing arm is blocked by a clay or debris. Unblock. PROCEED WITH EXTREME CAUTION.
- The throwing arm is bent and catches on other parts of the thrower. Be sure to replace the throwing arm.

4. Throwing arm does not stop and continuously throw clays:

- The main spring is too loose. Tension the spring.
- The limit switch is incorrectly set or damaged. Adjust the limit switch and if this does not help, replace it.
- The relay in the electrical box is damaged, "stuck". Disconnect the thrower from the power source or replace the relay.

- The START button on the cable control or wireless remote control is mechanically pressed or the wire is damaged. Check by disconnecting the wire or radio receiver from the controller.
- The electrical circuit may be damaged.

5. Abnormal noises:

- Tighten all screws.
- The main spring is not tensioned enough and the coils touch each other. Tension the main spring. It is essential that the spring coils do not touch each other at minimum tension.
- The throwing arm is bent and catches on other parts.
- The clay carousel is assembled incorrectly.
- The carousel axle is not lubricated.
- The one-way bearing in the main axle is damaged. The bearing assembly must be replaced.

6. The clays are being broken immediately after throw:



<u>IMPORTANT</u>: Very often the cause of clay pigeons breaking is not the thrower, but the quality of the clay pigeons. First of all, check the quality of the clay pigeons for damage or cracks, for example by "knocking" them. If possible, use a clay from another delivery. Also remember that once used, the clays cannot be reused in automatic throwing machines.

- The separating knives need adjustment. Adjust the knives according to the instructions.
- The clays are damaged before they are loaded into the carousel.
- The clays are damaged when loaded into the carousel.
- Check that there are no obstacles in the path of the moving clay.
- The rubber on the throwing arm is worn or damaged. Replace it with a new one.
- The throwing arm is bent. Replace it.

7. The clays does not slide from the carousel into the throwing arm pocket.

- Different clays were used (different diameter, thickness).
- The clay carousel rods are damaged and prevent the clays from falling freely.
- The carousel base is damaged.
- The carousel does not rotate. The plastic pusher does not move the carousel, e.g. its spring is damaged or not properly installed.
- Check the plastic pusher and its lubrication.

DECL	ΔΡΔΤΙΩ	N OF	CONF	ORMITY

We declare that the following throwing machine:

WASPA Rabbit Compact

complies with:

Machinery directive: 2006/42/WE

EMC: 2004/108/WE, EN 55022:2010, EN 55024:2010

GPS: 2001/95/WE, EN 60950-1:200

Place and date:

Stamp and signature:

