

SETTING THE KANIA2000 TRAP

WARNING - BEFORE PICKING UP AND HANDLING A TRAP ALWAYS CHECK THAT IT IS NOT SET

Before using your new trap degrease it to remove all trace of smell. If you wish to test fire spring traps – of any make – do not use hard, rigid materials such as pieces of wood etc as this can have a detrimental effect on trap components and welds etc. Always use a padded item, piece of rubber or PVC hose etc.

To make your trap as unobtrusive as possible you may wish to paint it brown, green etc. When mounted in a tree it will look like a bird box to a casual glance. Do not use household paint because it leaves a strong residual smell. Use a can of automotive touch-up spray. The propellant evaporates very quickly and does not leave a residual smell.

When trapping grey squirrels it always achieves better results if you pre-bait for up to a week before actually setting the trap. This gets all the local squirrels used to eating at the trap and they lose all fear of it, even if they see another of their kind dead in it. To pre-bait simply mount the trap in its intended position but un-set. Then place plenty of bait in and around it. The spring hanger is a good bait holder for this purpose. Peanut butter is a good attractant when smeared up the tree trunk and inside the trap. Once the trap is an established feeding position set it !

To set the trap:

- 1/ Place the trap on the ground and hold it down with your foot or knee. Unhook the outer arm of the torsion spring from its hook/catch situated just above the trap entrance.
- 2/ This done pick up the trap, undo the swing catch on the access panel to the left of the trap, looking at it from the front, and remove the panel. It will lift out.
- 3/ If you wish to place bait or scent attractant behind the mesh panel, or elsewhere inside the trap body, do so now.
- 4/ Look at the front facing face of the trigger, which hangs from the trap roof, and you will note a blind hole which is positioned to take the free end of the dog.
- 5/ The dog, made from heavy wire, hangs down from just above the trap entrance.
- 6/ Now, with the dog hanging down, lift the internal spring arm to the roof of the trap between the trigger and the dog.
- 7/ With the internal spring arm held against the roof lift the dog upwards, thus trapping the spring, and fit the end of the dog into the blind hole in the trigger suspension arm. The closer the end of the dog is to the entrance of the blind hole the finer the trap is set. The spring is now held against the trap roof.
- 8/ The trap is now primed but not finally cocked/set.
- 9/ Re-fit the access panel and lock it back into position with the swing catch.
- 10/ Place the trap back on the ground, as in 1, and reset the outer spring arm into its hook/catch. The trap is now cocked/set.
- 11/ If the trap is being set on a tree, then using the traps hanging loops hang it from two nails hammered into the trunk and stabilise it against the tree trunk. Do not try to set/un-set the trap whilst it is suspended on a tree. The 'turning force' needed will damage the hanging loop attachments. If set direct on a flat surface then, if necessary, place packing under the spring hanger to stabilise it. Traps need to be stable. Animals are reluctant to enter unstable traps.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE

This trap is probably the most powerful spring trap on the UK market. Its power and the precision with which it kills also make it very humane. Under no circumstances allow body parts past the trap entrance once set. This trap has the power to break the bones in a human hand!

Always correctly position and protect your spring traps from non-target species. Regularly check traps in accordance with current legislation and risk-assess potential sites to avoid accidents.