INSTRUCTION MANUAL

For the

Canterbury wireless voice release for **Skeet**

As easy to operate as ABC

- Location of components
- Install batteries
- Switch on
- Start shooting

Contents:

1) Explanation:

Canterbury Voice Release International Ltd is the world's leading supplier of clay target shooting voice release systems.

This wireless system is operating on a 'free to air' band and does not require any National or State authority to run. It complies with FCC requirements.

To assist you with understanding this wireless system, therefore gaining the maximum performance from it, we refer to each of the major components is a "transceiver". This means that each component communicates with all other components in the network to via the Master trap module to validate any sound that is heard and then release a target on a recognised voice call. Please be aware that this is NOT voice recognition, so human noises other than a call, eg. coughing or burping, may still release a target as if a valid call had been made.

Extensive development has gone into extending battery life and we estimate that 200 hours will be normal operational use from the microphone batteries (4 x AA) and 100 hours from the remote battery (1 x 9V).

2) Components:

- One (1) microphone transceiver – 3 ft cable attached
- One (1) microphone
- One (1) scorekeeper's remote transceiver
- Two (2) trap transceivers – 20 ft cable attached. MASTER & SLAVE
- One (1) microphone stand – in three parts, with mounting bracket assembly
- Two (2) blast resistant mounting brackets for the trap transceivers
- Two (2) power supply units, connecting each trap transceiver to mains power and the Skeet traps
  (Note: 12V power supplies are available on request)
- Two (2) power supply mounting brackets

NOTE: BATTERIES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE KIT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

IMPORTANT: TAKE ONE STEP AT A TIME!

OVERALL, THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF THE CVR WIRELESS SKEET SYSTEM IS QUITE SIMPLE, AND NOT AT ALL COMPLICATED, BUT WE HAVE GONE INTO A GREAT AMOUNT OF DETAIL WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO MAKE SURE YOUR INITIAL INSTALLATION IS CORRECT. THIS GIVES YOU A COMPLETE OVERALL UNDERSTANDING OF THE WIRELESS SYSTEM, AS WELL AS THE ABILITY TO DOUBLE CHECK YOURSELF IN THE EVENT YOUR SYSTEM IS NOT PERFORMING AT 100%.

PLEASE JUST TAKE THE INSTALLATION MANUAL INFORMATION ONE STEP AT A TIME, AND YOU WILL FIND IT QUITE SIMPLE ON THE INITIAL SETUP AND EXTREMELY SIMPLE TO OPERATE IN THE FUTURE.

BASICALLY WE ARE GOING TO TAKE YOU THROUGH:

1: PROPER INSTALLATION AND LOCATION OF THE HARDWARE ON THE MICROPHONE STAND AND AT THE TRAP HOUSES.

2: INSERTING "AA" BATTERIES IN THE MIC TRANSCEIVER & "9V" BATTERY IN THE REMOTE TRANSCEIVER.

3: TUNING THE CHANNEL ON THE 4 TRANSCEIVER UNITS AND SELECTING THE REQUIRED OPERATING MODE.

4: MOUNTING THE 4 TRANSCEIVERS, 1 ON A MIC STAND, 2 AT THE TRAP HOUSES AND THE SCOREKEEPER REMOTE.

5: TURNING ON THE SYSTEM. TRAP HOUSES FIRST, MICROPHONE SECOND AND THEN SCOREKEEPER REMOTE LAST.

6: CHECKING THE TRANSCEIVER LIGHTS TO MAKE SURE EVERYTHING IS CORRECTLY TUNED.

PLEASE JUST TAKE IT ONE STEP AT TIME, AND YOU WILL FIND IT QUITE SIMPLE.

3) Assembly:

Remove all parts from the carton and check that all components are included and undamaged. If there is any part missing or damage has been sustained, then immediately contact your distributor.

Power Supplies:

These operate off mains power and supply 12V to the trap transceiver. A separate cable connects to the Skeet trap/s.

There are two methods of powering up the transceivers and traps:

1) If your two skeet traps have a common junction point. Use the larger of the power supply units to connect to both skeet traps using this junction. Brown is for the Hi house, Blue for the Lo House and Green is common. There are two relays inside the larger power supply unit to run both traps. The second power supply (single relay) need only power the second trap transceiver and does not connect to the other trap at all. Simply plug to mains power and connect to the second trap transceiver.
2) If you wish to connect each power unit and transceiver individually to both the Hi & Lo trap. The larger power supply unit will use the Brown and Green wires to connect to the Hi trap. The smaller power supply will just use the two wires provided to connect to the Lo trap.
3) The terminology of MASTER/SLAVE transceiver is important for tuning purposes – please refer to section 5 for more detail. (MASTER = Hi trap & SLAVE = Lo trap)
4) Mount the power supply brackets on an interior wall of the trap house, away from potential damage, and secure the power supply to this, with the cable to the trap transceiver going through the hole in the base of the bracket
5) As explained under 'Tuning the Network', there are two options of powering up your skeet field when you require ISSF mode with lights. In both cases you will need to purchase alternative power supply units from CVR (through our distributors) and which type you need will be determined by how the field is currently wired for the warning lights for ISSF.

Trap transceivers – MASTER & SLAVE:

These parts do NOT require batteries and connect directly to the CVR power supply part that you have attached to your skeet traps, as explained above and which are located inside the trap houses.

Connect the 4-pin cable end to the socket on the power supply.

DO NOT switch power on to this transceiver at this point.

We strongly recommend that each transceiver is mounted on the exterior wall of the Hi and Lo Houses about 6 – 8 ft / 3 mts off the ground. The polycarbonate mounting cover will give full protection from a shotgun blast at 16 yards. The trap transceivers are the hub of this wireless system and all communication between the microphone transceiver and the scorekeeper's transceiver is via the trap transceivers. This requires good clear line of sight, so positioning these transceivers is important.

Microphone Stand:

Assemble the microphone stand, which is in three parts – 2 upright brackets and 1 base plate - using the wing nuts provided. Attach the microphone to the top of the stand.

The folded metal portion of the bottom of the bracket that holds the remote has been designed as a 'grab-handle' for this unit. Simply curl your fingers under this part and the stand will left effortlessly and is then balanced for ease of carrying from station to station.

Microphone transceiver:

Slot the microphone transceiver into the mounting bracket on the stand and lock the bottom portion of the transceiver to this bracket using the screw supplied.

Connect the 2-pin cable connection into the socket on the underside of the microphone. It may be prudent to check the microphone male socket pins to ensure that they are clean and give a good fit to the cable end. If there is any slack then ease the pins apart gently. If there is any corrosion or dirt, then clean the socket out using a spray intended for cleaning electrical connections followed by some di-electric grease.

Scorekeeper's transceiver - REMOTE:

This unit does not have any cable attached to it and is fully self-contained once you have tuned it and fitted a 9 V battery.

This unit can be used in the following ways:

a) It can be placed into the mounting bracket on the microphone stand and is secure in this position, for when someone is practicing Skeet by themselves.
b) It can be hand held by the scorekeeper during competition. Ensure that reasonable line of sight is maintained between this unit and one of the trap transceivers. The scorekeeper may have to move around the shooters to find the best position to stand and operate the unit.
c) The spring clip on the rear of this unit will allow it to be clipped onto a score board, leaving the system in a hand's free manner.

Be aware that a person standing directly in line between the scorekeeper's remote and a trap transceiver may cause the led's to flash, as the system seeks to communicate. Simply move the remote to one side of the person so that clear line of sight is restored and the lights have stopped flashing.

4) Battery Installation and Change:

The manufacturer does not ship batteries. If not supplied by your dealer, the microphone takes four (4) standard AA batteries and the scorekeeper's transceiver takes one 9V battery.

We recommend using non-rechargeable alkaline batteries. Alkaline batteries will give about 200 hours of shooting. Zinc carbon batteries will give about 100 hours use. These are not recommended, as they tend to leak corrosive fluid and cause damage when fully discharged. $\mathbf{e}^2$ or Lithium may give up to 300 hours. Rechargeable NiCd or Ni-MH will give 200 to 300 hours shooting respectively, however while these will work perfectly they are probably not cost effective.

Much design effort has gone in to maximising battery life and you should expect around 200 hour's use from each set of 4 batteries & 100 hours of use from the 9V battery.

To fit the batteries to the microphone transceiver, remove the top portion of the pod, turn the unit over and the 4 battery positions are now clear and marked as to correct installation.

Note: complete section 5 'Tuning the Network' before reassembling the pods.

Do not over tighten the two thumb screws when re-assembling this pod.

To fit the batteries to the remote transceiver, remove the battery cover at the rear of the remote by undoing the two nuts. The cover and battery can be removed with the spring clip in position. You will now see the battery location. Insert the battery into place with correct positive and negative alignment. It may be possible to 'force' the battery into its mounting position in the incorrect alignment but all that will happen in this instance is that the scorekeeper's unit will not power up.

You can now re-fit the battery cover.

DO NOT switch the microphone or remote transceivers on yet.

Before re-assembling the transceivers, you will need to ensure the system is tuned. Your supplier may already have completed this for you. Please read the next section (Section 5) of this Owner's Manual to understand this tuning operation and to ensure that your system is set for the correct field and target preference that you require.

5) Tuning the Network:

NOTE; YOU WILL NEED A VERY SMALL SCREWDRIVER FOR THIS PROCEDURE.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE YOUR SET, THE MANUFACTURER HAS PRE-TUNED IT TO CHANNEL '10'. SO IF YOU HAVE ONLY ONE FIELD ON WIRELESS, YOU DO NOT NEED TO RE-TUNE THE FIELD – YOU ONLY NEED TO SELECT THE SHOOTING DISCIPLINES THAT YOU WANT - AND YOU ARE READY TO GO.

IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE SYSTEM, THEN YOU WILL NEED TO TUNE EACH SUBSEQUENT SET TO A SEPARATE FREQUENCY (IF YOUR DISTRIBUTOR HAS NOT ALREADY DONE THIS FOR YOU).

ROTARY SWITCH SETTINGS:

The trap Master transceiver, trap Slave transceiver and remote transceiver each have 2 rotary dial switches provided on the circuit board and located at the base of it. You will easily see these rotary switches when you open up each of the trap transceivers and on the remote the rotary switches are located beneath the 9V battery compartment.

The microphone transceiver has 3 rotary dial switches on its circuit board in the same position, of which the left and centre dials are equivalent to the 2 rotary dial switches on the other transceivers.

These rotary switches set the frequency of the set and all 4 transceivers must be tuned to the same 2-digit number:

eg. left hand dial set to '0' and right/centre dial set to '1' would designate frequency '01'

eg. left hand dial set to '2' and right/centre dial set to '5' would designate frequency '25'

- if you are running more than one wireless set, then tune the second set at least 3 digits different, so that there will not be any frequency leakage between adjacent fields

When tuning each of the rotary switches, use a fine-pointed screwdriver only and take care to ensure that the arrow on the switch is pointing to the number you require. You will feel the switch click lightly in to each position.

Now mark each label on the external rear of each transceiver so that they correspond to one 'set'. This will mean that you do not mix any units up and cause confusion when setting up fields.

IMPORTANT: Note that if at any time any transceiver is re-tuned, that transceiver must be turned off and turned on again. The rotary dials are read only at power up. This is similar to re-booting your computer.

The microphone transceiver has a third (right hand) rotary dial switch and this must be tuned to '1' when using the set in normal squad situations. If you are shooting doubles in shoot off from stations 3, 4 & 5 and do not wish to move the microphone, then you can add 2 additional microphones to the set. In this situation each of the three microphone transceivers right hand rotary dial must be set to a '1', a '2' and a '3'. They will then be operated as per normal from the remote

DIP SWITCH SETTINGS:

The trap Master transceiver has a 4-way dip switch box on it, positioned just above the rotary switches. This dip switch controls the mode of operation that you require and works as follows.

All Dip Switches 'off'

The set will only operate in NSSA mode, where the 'H' button operates both Hi & then Lo after report.

Dip Switch 1 'on'

The set will operate in both NSSA and ISSF mode and can be toggled between the two by pressing the M button on the remote transceiver. See below for operating this from the remote.

Dip Switches 1 & 2 'on'

The set will operate in both NSSA and ISSF mode as above, but can now also operate the active light requirement. In order to facilitate this operation, you will need to purchase two different power supply units from a CVR distributor to wire up for the lights. The Master trap transceiver will need to be wired to the Hi House trap and the Slave trap transceiver will need to be wired to the Lo House trap. We do not supply lights or the power source to run the lights, so you will need to source these yourself or use what is already on your field.

Dip Switches 1 & 3 'on'

The set will operate in both NSSA and ISSF mode as above. However the Master trap transceiver can now be run through a special four-relay power supply, supplied by CVR and the Slave trap transceiver is not connected to a trap at all, but is just powered up to act as a slave transmitter.

This allows for the situation where all wiring for both the traps and lights is already installed and comes to a common point.

Dip Switch 4 'on'

The unit will only operate in English Skeet mode, where the 'H' button operates Hi & then Lo after report and the 'L' button operates Lo & then Hi after report.

Dip Switches 1 & 4 'on'

The set will operate in both English skeet and ISSF mode and can be toggled between the two by pressing the M button on the remote transceiver. See below for operating this from the remote.

Dip Switches 1, 2 & 4 'on'

The unit will operate in both English skeet and ISSF mode as above, but can now also operate the active light requirement for ISSF. In order to facilitate this operation, you will need to purchase two different power supply units from a CVR distributor to wire up for the lights. The Master trap transceiver will need to be wired to the Hi House and the Slave trap transceiver will need to be wired to the Lo House. We do not supply lights or the power source to run the lights, so you will need to source these yourself or use what is already on your field.

Dip Switches 1, 3 & 4 'on'

The unit will operate in both English skeet and ISSF mode as above. However the Master trap transceiver is run through a special four-relay power supply, supplied by CVR and the Slave trap transceiver is not connected to a trap at all, but is just powered up to act as a slave transmitter.

This allows for the situation where all wiring for both the traps and lights is already installed and comes to a common point.

NOTES:

When you have set up to run either NSSA/ISSF or English skeet/ISSF on the dip switches, then the referee's remote unit can now toggle between ISSF target timing and NSSA/English target timing, without having to go back to the trap transceivers to alter their settings.

On the remote, press and hold the 'M' button until the Hi & Lo led's blink (approx. 5 seconds). This indicates that the target timing has changed from its previous mode. So, from initial setup, the unit would now move to ISSF target timing. To revert back to NSSA/English target timing, simply press and hold the 'M' button until the Hi & Lo led's blink.

When the unit is powered down (at the end of the day's shooting or filling a trap) then the system will remain on the target timing setting it was on previously.

If you wish to have trap engaged lights on the exterior of your skeet houses, then you will need to purchase special power supplies from your Canterbury dealer. These power supplies will run the trap, the transceiver and the light. However, you can run this unit *without* having lights, using the standard power supplies. If in doubt, ask your Canterbury dealer.

6) Operation:

THE CVR WIRELESS IS SELF MONITORING:

THIS SECTION ON THE LIGHTS OF THE VARIOUS TRANSCEIVERS IS TO VERIFY THAT EACH COMPONENT IS COMUNICATING PROPERLY. AGAIN, VIEW THE LIGHTS ON THE UNITS INDIVIDUALLY ON INITIAL INSTALLATION TURN-ON, TO VERIFY EVERYTHING IS CORRECTLY COMMUNICATING. AFTER INITIAL INSTALLATION, IT IS NOT NESSESARY TO VIEW THE LIGHTS AGAIN, EXCEPT TO VERIFY EVERYTHING IS TURNED ON, OR IN THE EVENT SOMETHING IS NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY

You are now ready to switch each transceiver on and operate the system.

1) Turn on the power in the skeet houses to power up the CVR power supply unit, which in turn operates the trap transceivers.

2) Check to see that the 'STANDBY' light is illuminated on both Trap transceivers.

> 'STANDBY' illuminated, indicates that the unit is powered on and that both voice release and manual release of the trap is disabled.

3) At this point the 'SIGNAL' light will be flashing on the trap transceiver.

> The 'SIGNAL' light indicates that some part or parts of the system are not communicating. It will flash until all transceivers in the system are powered on and in range.

4) Switch the microphone transceiver on using the touch pad button on the face of the unit. Note that the touch pad needs to be pressed lightly and deliberately.

5) Check to see that the 'PWR ON' light is flashing on the microphone transceiver. The 'SIGNAL' light will normally flash once only. If it continues to flash, then a trap transceiver may be turned off, the microphone transceiver may be out of range with the trap transceiver or a transceiver is not tuned correctly.

6) Check that the scorekeeper's transceiver (remote) is correctly powered, by pressing the 'H', 'L' or 'D' button. If the appropriate light illuminates, then you know that the transceiver is correctly powered. If the trap transceiver is not powered on, then pressing any of these buttons will only illuminate the light for as long as you press the button. If the trap transceiver is powered on, then pressing any of these buttons will leave the light illuminated either until it turns off automatically, or you cancel it by pressing the same button again.

- When the remote is correctly powered up, the STANDBY light on the trap transceivers will go off.

7) Check that the system is working by operating a trap manually via the remote. This is done by pressing the 'M' button (M is short for MANUAL) so that the M light is on, then pressing which trap you wish to fire. You can release the High, Low or Double target's as you require. Releasing targets manually can be used for 'sighting targets', to clear the trap or if a shooter's voice will not release a target for some reason.

8) You can now operate the system over voice release, by the following process:

- Select whichever target (trap) option you require. You have three (3) choices. The High house trap – 'H' (this will illuminate the 'H' light solid, and then 'L' light flashing – see below for explanation). The Low house trap – 'L', or the Doubles (Pair) – 'D'. If a mistake is made in this selection, then just press another option and the system will change. Pressing the same button a second time, de-activates the target choice.

- Pressing the 'H' button will select the High and Low traps on sequence. This is indicated by the 'H' light on the top left of the remote showing a solid light and the 'L' light on the top right of the remote showing a flashing light. When the shooter calls for the first target (the High target), they will get this target on their call. When they shoot at the target, the report of the gun will sequence the system across and engage the Low trap ready to release a target. Now the shooter can call for the Low target when they are ready and the target will be released. There is NO NEED to press any further button for the High – Low sequence of targets. This allows a fast swinging shooter to have targets released on their call for both the High and Low targets, without any possibility of puller error. When the system hears the second gun report, it will switch off, until a target selection is made again.

- Pressing the 'L' button engages the Low house and is indicated by the 'L' light showing sold. A Low house target will be released on the shooters call.

- When you have set your unit to operate in English skeet mode through the dip switches, then the 'L' button will now operate both the Lo trap and the Hi trap, in reverse of the description above. So, off station #7, with the 'L' button engaged, the 'L' light on the top right of the remote will be showing a solid light and the 'H' light on the top left of the remote will be showing a flashing light. When the shooter calls for the first target (the Lo target), they will get this target on their call. When they shoot at the target, the report of the gun will sequence the system across and engage the Hi trap ready to release a target. Now the shooter can call for the Hi target when they are ready and the target will be released. There is NO NEED to press any further button for the Low - High sequence of targets.

- Pressing the 'D' button engages both traps ready for a double (pair) of targets to be released on the shooters call

- On any of the three above selections the system will remain live for 1 minute after pressing the button and ready to release a target/s on the shooters call.

- You can now call for a target over the microphone and a target will be released on the call. This system has a precise $1/6^{th}$ second delay to match the best manual puller's reaction time.

After a valid call is made for a target/s and is shot at, another target cannot be released until the next target (trap) is selected. The target (trap) light will have switched off and you must engage the next required target (trap) in order to for the voice call to be engaged again. If there is a broken or no target, and no shot is fired, then they system will stay on the same trap and need not have the button pressed again.

Automatic Shut Down:

1) The target selection will remain engaged for 1 minute after it is selected. If no call is made within this time limit, then the target (trap) option you have selected will be disengaged. To re-engage, simply press the appropriate target (trap) option again.

2) The microphone transceiver will remain powered on full time until either switched off manually or the trap transceiver is powered off. When the trap transceiver is powered off, the microphone transceiver will automatically power off after 5 minutes. If for any reason during a shoot, a trap machine (and hence the trap transceiver power supply) is switched off and 5 minutes elapses before the trap is powered up again, then you WILL HAVE to re-power up the microphone transceiver. A visible sign that the trap transceiver has been powered off, is that the microphone transceiver 'PWR ON' light will blink rapidly during the 5 minutes prior to powering off automatically.

7) Fault Finding

Trap Transceiver – has two (2) light indicators and no switches.

'STANDBY' light. This will normally be on. This light comes on when the system is first powered up and indicates that power is on and target release is disabled. If this light does not come on, check the power supply and connections.

'SIGNAL' light. This will normally be off. This light will flash on & off at the SLAVE trap transceiver if the unit is failing to communicate with the MASTER trap transceiver. This can be if a transceiver is powered down, out of range, not in good line of sight or not correctly tuned.

Microphone Transceiver has three (3) light indicators and one (1) switch.

'PWR' switch. When pressed, this will power up the microphone transceiver, which will be indicated by the PWR ON light being illuminated.

'PWR ON' light. This will flash intermittently to indicate that this unit is powered on. If there is no light showing, then there is no power. This will normally start flashing when the 'PWR ON' switch is pressed. If not, check that the battery clips are pressing firmly against the ends of the batteries and the batteries are correctly fitted. The ''PWR ON' light also flashes each time a target is released.

'SIGNAL' light. This will normally be off. This light will flash on only if the microphone transceiver is failing to communicate with the Trap transceiver. Persistent 'SIGNAL' light flashes, indicate that this microphone transceiver is out of range of the trap transceiver, not in good line of sight, not correctly tuned or the trap transceiver may be powered off.

'LO BATT' light. This will normally be off. If this flashes, then it indicates that the microphone transceiver batteries are low. The batteries should be changed as soon as possible.

Check that all components of the system are tuned correctly. Refer to section 5.

All communication between microphone transceiver and scorekeeper's transceiver is via the MASTER trap transceiver. The MASTER trap transceiver is the hub of the system. Communication at the microwave frequencies used, is strictly line of sight and may be absorbed by moisture, eg someone standing in the way or long grass. The internal antenna orientation is such that best results are obtained when the pods are orientated vertically with either flat face pointing in the direction of communication. In most circumstances

there will be adequate signal margin to be able to relax this requirement. However, with the scorekeeper holding the remote during competition, it is important that this person holds the remote in such a way that it is upright (vertical) and reasonably aligned to where either trap transceiver is located on the trap house wall.

Remote Transceiver has no indication lights.

There are no signal lights on the remote to indicate communication problems. The remote will simply not operate if it is out of range of the trap transceivers. With reasonable line of sight, this remote will work up to 50 yds away from the trap transceivers.

The first indication that something is wrong with the Remote, will be 'disco-dancing' of the lights on the remote (for want of a better term). Check that you are in range, that there are no bodies between the remote and the closest trap transceiver, the SLAVE transceiver may be turned off, the SLAVE may not be communicating to the MASTER, or the batteries may be failing.

Slow, no targets, or intermittent targets:

Persistent flashing of the 'SIGNAL' light is an indication of loss of signal between transceivers. Loss of signal can result in no targets, slow targets or false targets. See the above for causes.

If no targets are being released, check the 'PWR ON' light on the microphone transceiver - this flashes on & off continuously, but also flashes briefly each time a target is released. If this is working and there is no target, check the trap machine. On the Trap transceiver the 'STANDBY' light should be on.

Slow or intermittent targets may be caused by the microphone connection. Unscrew the cable plug from the microphone, check for dirt, moisture or corrosion on the pins. Clean with an electrical cleaning spray and apply a smear of di-electric grease. Ensure that the fit feels firm as the plug is slid home. If necessary, spread the male pins apart slightly in the microphone socket using a fine screwdriver or penknife.

Microphone:

As with our wired systems, your new wireless system is only as good as the microphone you will be using. If the microphone you are using is old and may be in less than perfect calibration, then the wireless set may not perform to full expectation. We recommend that you use only CVR approved microphones. If you are intending to use an old CVR microphone (e.g. off a wired voice release unit) then we suggest you return this to your Distributor for checking the calibration.

MANUFACTURER:

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Tel: 64 3 356 0327
Fax: 64 3 356 0328
Contact: Mr Bruce Rickard
E-mail bruce@cvr.co.nz

Warranty

This Canterbury Voice Release wireless product is warranted against faulty materials and labour for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of original purchase.

If service is required during the warranty period, please contact your nearest Canterbury distributor. These repairs will be carried out at no charge to the owner, subject to the conditions specified herein.

The owner is responsible for transportation and insurance costs if the product has to be returned for repair.

This warranty does not extend to defects or injuries caused by or resulting from causes not attributable to faulty parts or the manufacture of the product, including but not limited to, defect or injury caused by or resulting from misuse, abuse, neglect, accidental damage, improper voltage, liquid immersion, vermin infestation, or any other alterations made to the product which are not authorised by Canterbury Voice Release International Ltd.

Please retain your sales documentation, as this will need to be produced to validate a warranty claim.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT RETURN THIS CARD TO CANTERBURY VOICE RELEASE INTERNATIONAL LTD or YOUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR.

For your reference only, please enter the particulars of your purchase below and retain, along with your purchase documentation

Model:

Serial Number:

Date of Purchase:

Distributor/Dealer:

Distributors & Service Centre details - UK/Europe/Canada

Mid Wales Shooting Ground Ffinnant Farm, Trefeglwys, Caersws Powys SY17 5QY UNITED KINGDOM Contact: Mr Arthur Williams Tel: (01686) 430 215	**AA WALTER Sport og Fritid,** Roenningveien 16 1664 Rolvsoey NORWAY Contact: Mr Åge-Walter Hansen Tel: 0047 9956 0462
Beomat Forvaltning AB Rorverksgatan 2 688 30 Storfors SWEDEN Contact: Ms Emelie Jonsson Tel: 46 550 611 94	**Western Gun Parts** 18124 – 107 Ave Edmonton, T5S 1K5 CANADA Contact: Mr Erv HEIMAN TEL: 780 489 5711

Distributors & Service Centre details - USA

Rocky Mountain States **Rocky Mountain Clay Sports** 8144 S Kearney Ct Centennial, Colorado 80122 Tel: (720) 530 5327 Web: www.rmclaysports.com Mr Gary Norton Distributor & Service Centre	**Alaska** **Starichkof Enterprises** PO Box 50 **Anchor Point,** **Alaska 99556** Tel: (907) 235 5534 Fax: (907) 235 6373 Mr Dave INMAN Distributor & Service Centre
NW USA + BC, Canada **Northwest Shooters Supply** 10410 Douglas Drive S.W. Tacoma Washington 98499-4817 Tel: (253) 582 2940 Fax: (253) 584 2707 Mr Ron Tree Distributor & Service Centre	**Southern USA** **Wells Equipment** 3302 C R. A3901 HCR 72 Stanton, Texas 79782 Tel: (432) 270 0535 Fax: (432) 459 2694 Mr Theadore WELLS Distributor & Service Centre
Central USA **Champion Shooting Supplies** N5512 CTH Onalaska, Wisconsin 54650 Tel: (608) 781 5073 Fax: (608) 781 5076 Mr Ken Bethke Distributor & Service Centre	**Eastern USA** **Target Shotguns** 330 Airport Road PO Box 66, Arden North Carolina 28704 Tel: 1 800 684 6329 Fax: (828) 654 9925 Web: www.targetshotguns.com Mr Bob Schultz Distributor & Service Centre
Mr Bill May 156 Kaneg Ridge Road Greenbrier AR 72058 Tel: (501) 679 4626 Service Centre & Sales	**Mr Bryan Pierce** 432 Oakridge Drive Portage Wi 53901 Tel: (608) 617 6631 Service Centre & Sales