



Sterling Grizz

Instructions

This instruction guide will help you get started on the use and procedures of the Sterling Grizz dog proof coon trap.

Placement of bait on the Sterling Grizz

Grasp the Grizz by the base or by the Twistloc Anchor System with one hand, while holding the trigger down with thumb. This causes the trigger inside end to swivel up toward the opening in the top of the Grizz. Place bait into the opening of the Grizz until it contacts the pointed end of the upturned trigger. Push bait on the trigger. (NOTE: Any type of bait can be used, as long as it's not larger than the opening of the Grizz).

Push the bait on far enough so the end of the trigger comes through the end of the bait. Continue to push the bait on the trigger, trying to center the bait as it slides over and down the trigger. This gives the raccoon room to slide its paw on either side of the trigger to "work" it. While your thumb is on the latch end of the trigger, move the trigger up and down to check for free play. The Grizz needs just enough free play to be able to "set" it.

DO NOT fill the inside of the Grizz to the top with bait! Using too large of bait on the inside of the Grizz may bind up the trigger, and make it harder to "set" the Grizz, causing the coon to be caught by the toes, which may result in the coon pulling out. Paste type baits can be placed below and up to underside of the trigger. Types of paste baits; commercially prepared raccoon paste bait, mashed sardines or mackerel. The Sterling Grizz is ready to be "set".

How to "set" the Sterling Grizz

Grasp the Grizz with both hands with the trigger latch and the double torsion spring faced way from you. Now put both thumbs on the cylindrical backside part of the Grizz while placing both index fingers on or just under the restraint bar end loops. Now pull back the double torsion spring. (NOTE: Pulling back on the double torsion spring causes the restraint bar to retract back inside through the restraint bar slots and to be hidden under the opening of the Grizz.)

While the double torsion spring is pulled back, flip the trigger latch over the double torsion spring and hold it down using your middle finger of one hand, then use the thumb and index finger of the opposite hand to position the trigger end into the trigger latch. The Sterling Grizz is now "set".

How the Twistloc Anchor System Works

The Twistloc Anchor System is designed to anchor the Sterling Grizz in many types of positions, whether vertically, horizontally, or any other position in between. In dirt, mud, clay soils, just push the Grizz down and in until it bottoms out against the base of the Grizz. Now turn the Grizz ¼ turn to lock it in place. (NOTE: When the Twistloc Anchor System is pushed into the ground it makes a slot". When turned ¼ turn, the Twistloc Anchor System displaces the ground below it. In effect, when the Sterling Grizz is pulled upward, the Twistloc has to create a new "slot" in order for the Grizz to be removed). Without the Twistloc, dogs and other large animals can knock over the Grizz. A raccoon working the trigger would simply pickup the Grizz. With the Grizz locked in place, the Grizz is resistant to come out of the ground until the raccoon "works" the trigger. Once caught, the raccoon pulls the Grizz out by force. A stack or drowner cable setup at the end of the chain keeps the raccoon at the set area.

Position of the Sterling Grizz

When positioning the Grizz on a slope, such as, a 45 degrees cut bank, point the trigger latch down at approximately the 5 or 7 o'clock position. In this position, the raccoon works the set more efficiently resulting in a better catch. On level ground, position the Grizz where the trigger latch won't strike any solid objects once the raccoon triggers the trap.

Rust Protection

To prevent rust and to protect the Grizz from corrosion, either use a "speed dip" trap coating or paint the trap with a good quality spray paint. For better visibility for coon, paint or dip white. For competition or theft areas, paint or dip brown and camouflage set area. Camouflage by raking up leaves in area around the trap, but not interfering with the traps function by leaving a hole visible so the coon can see the bait. (NOTE: On speed dips, use as light of a coating as possible and set the Grizz upright so the excess dip runs out of the drain hole in the bottom.)

Staking Systems

On dry land application use either rebar stakes or pull proof stakes. Use the stock chain setup or shorten slightly, but DO NOT lengthen chain. Lengthening meaning 2' or more chain on trap. This causes the raccoon to "hit" the end of the chain causing damage to the raccoon and possibly resulting in a pullout.

Water Sets

Whenever possible use drowning sets. Slide wire or cable is recommended, cable being the best option. In non-drowning situations, use the stock chain setup. (NOTE: In making coon sets with the Sterling Grizz, be sure to remove any debris around the set area.) This prevents the raccoon from grasping objects in trying to pull itself free. If you do not remove debris from the set area, the result could be a pullout from the raccoon grasping objects. Also, debris in the set area can render the swivels inoperable, resulting in damage to the raccoon.



*****Misc. Hints*****

BAIT- Solid type chuck baits such as fish can be used very successfully if the bait is cut into ¾ to 1" chucks, spear and center on trigger. Additional bait can be placed on top of the Grizz to entice the raccoon to work the trap.

CATS- When trapping around houses, barns etc., where cats are present, use a non-meat type bait. Usually marshmallows work excellent for cat proof sets as cats are not usually attracted to sweet type baits, (unless very hungry). Push marshmallow on trigger and center.

GROUND CONDITIONS- If you trap in hard ground such as clay banks, simply push the Grizz straight in without turning the Twistloc Anchor System.

ROCKS & LOGS- The Grizz can be successfully used in cracks in logs and rocks just push in the Twistloc Anchor System in the crack and wedge trap in place.