TRIGGERSNAPS™





Maintenance:

Check for signs of overloading such as distorted or bent bails, latches or rivets. If found, Triggersnap[™] should be replaced.

Check for smooth operation of trigger, that the latch opens and clicks closed, that the spring positively returns the trigger to the closed position to lock the latch. Replace Triggersnap[™] if not operating correctly.

Ensure the spring, bail bolt and rivets are regularly flushed with fresh water to ensure smooth operation. Regularly inspect for signs of atmospheric corrosion and "tea staining", especially if stored in closed environments such as inside lockers where a humid, warm, salty environment, combined with a lack of fresh water rinsing, can lead to premature surface oxidation.

Regularly clean with a mild detergent, warm water and a soft cloth to remove discolouration. In cases of severe build-up of grime or surface discolouration, a domestic grade nylon or synthetic scouring pad (never a steel scouring pad) can be used in conjunction with warm soapy water or a stainless steel polish to clean and rejuvenate the finish. A cleaning compound containing a mild citric acid followed by fresh water rinse can also be used for deeper cleaning and to provide more ongoing protection. Hydrochloric acid is never to be used with any stainless steel components as it will cause severe corrosion which may lead to premature failure of the product.

Periodic lubrication of trigger and latch pin with a silicon-based lubricant such as Ronstan Sailfast[™] is recommended to help prevent corrosion and ensures smooth operation of the Triggersnap[™] in all conditions.