Steel blade bullet trap V4



Advantages:

- ➤ High life span
- ➤ Low maintenance costs
- ➤ Blade storage on form-logical supports
- > An easy change of blades and supports
- Compact construction method
- > Construction method with decoupled mechanical vibration

Mounting dimensions:

The steel blade bullet trap V4 needs a depth of 350 mm plus splinter protection. Hereby it belongs to the flattest bullet traps. In the width and height the dimensions can be adapted individually to the local circumstances, whereas a grid measure of 1000 mm in the width is to be considered as optimum. The remaining rest width is closed by a matching protection.

Material:

The steel blade bullet trap can be produced according to requirement in different steel qualities and material strengths. Particularly highly wear-resistant special steels, so-called "wear plates" are used, as for example Hardox 400 or Hardox 500. According to requirement the material strengths of the frame and the blades are realised with measures between 10 mm and 15 mm. Stronger thicknesses are possible on request.



Design and construction is protected by utility models.

Patent pending.





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Construction description:

In front of a vertical steel plate wall (back wall) blades are arranged Venetian blind-like, horizontally under an inclination of 30 ° to 45 °, so that the striking bullets are deflected to the back below. Between the blades and the back wall remains a gap into which the deflected bullets can fall down.

The number of horizontal blades respectively the vertical distance of each other and the respective inclination corner is chosen adapted to the range so that a direct bombardment of the back wall is not possible. To the sides the construction is closed by vertically standing steel plates (stand) which contain special cuttings to allow the inclusion of the blade support.

As a specific feature the blade storage protected under patent law is to be emphasised which allows a form-logical connection of the support in the stand. The unavoidable dilution of the steel quality by welding in the support structure is prevented hereby.

To exclude as much as possible the danger by ricochets, the supports were optimised geometrically especially for this purpose, so that striking bullets are certainly derived in the direction of the rear bullet trap wall. Moreover, the front edge of each blade pointing to the shooter and those of the stands at the top or front in shot direction are bevelled in rear direction under a degree of 45°. This bevelling is produced by a special cold treatment (not thermally like burning). This causes only a minor loss of the material quality to be neglected. Another advantage of the blade storage protected under patent law is the possibility to exchange worn blades and editions with easy means without specialist knowledge.

The complete bullet trap is delivered with a work-sided Primer as standard. On request a coloured painting to prevent corrosion is possible, however, not necessarily required.

Bullet collection device:

There are two kinds of bullet collection devices to choose from.

On the one hand, there is the possibility to catch the bullet leftovers in push boxes which can be pulled out to the front with the cleaning routine and emptied afterwards.

To prevent ricochet shots the push boxes are battened down front-sided with softwood treated according to German Institute for Standardization DIN 4102 – B1 and with elastic fibre plates. On the other hand there is the possibility to collect the bullet leftovers in a helical chamber which can be exhausted by a front flap with the regularly scheduled cleaning or can be sucked out. This front is protected effectively against bouncing during the shooting by the coverage with an elastic fibre block.



