

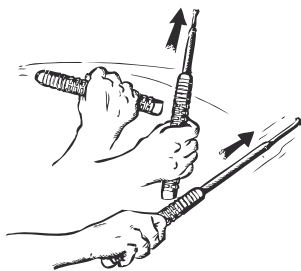
TECHNICAL AND OPERATING MANUAL OF THE EXPANDABLE BATON

– STANDARD VERSION –

Before the first use of the baton read carefully through this technical and operating manual. Practical use should be consistent with law and operating manual. The baton should not be used by someone, who did not properly familiarize oneself with the use of this baton. **The baton IS NOT intended for everyday police use (professional use).** For professional use the hardened version ExB-16H or ExB-21H is intended.

TO OPEN

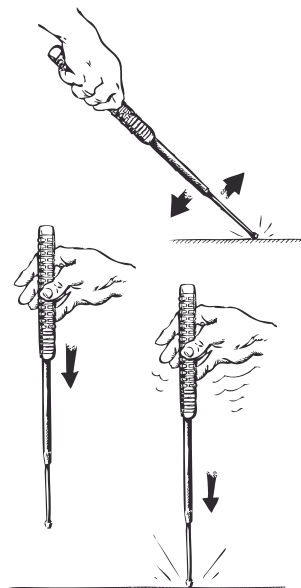
1. Grasp the baton strongly in your hand by the rubber grip surface.
2. Sharply flick the baton in horizontal or little downward direction fast enough to eject the baton and to cause the hard locking of cones endings of tubes. The faster you open the baton, the stronger it holds in the open position, but subsequently it could be more difficult to close it. **Never open the baton aimed at some other person!**
3. When using the baton always have it under control. **Strike directly against a head, face, neck or vital organs could be potentially lethal.**
4. If in the case of wrong opening the baton or upon performing a defensive technique the baton partly closes and use the opening move according to the part 2.



TO CLOSE

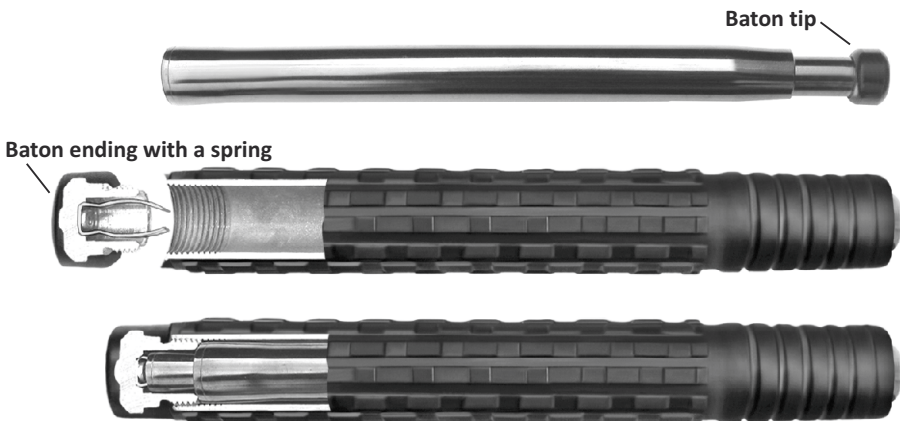
For easier release of locked cones it is recommended to tap slightly tip of the baton on solid ground. When closing the baton hold it just with your thumb and forefinger and let its weight direct it perpendicularly to the ground. **Do not hold it firmly in your closed hand since in such case the baton often is not directed perpendicularly!** When collapsing the baton by quick swing without excessive force strike its tip downward in a vertical motion against **hard, flat** and if possible **smooth** surface. **Rapidity of the swing is here more important than force!**

ATTENTION! During the closing process the baton affects by its strong power this surface and could cause its damage. Strike about a **soft or elastic surface**, like wooden floor or carpet, **shall not release locking** of cones endings. Never close it on a dirty surface (e.g. sand or dust), to avoid the contamination inside the baton. Never close the baton without the spring guide cap. After releasing the tubes it is not necessary to hammer the baton into the rubber handle, as there is a risk of damaging the surface.



MAINTENANCE

Make periodically preventive control of the baton, whether it is not damaged. Check, whether tip of the baton did not become loosened. Should it become loose, apply adhesive Loctite 270 into threads and tighten it quickly. Concurrently perform preventive cleansing.



Prior to examination or cleaning the baton is disassembled into three parts: spring guide cap, rubber handle and two connected expandable tubes.

You can use Silicone for preservation of **outside parts** of baton. **When you do it be extremely careful not to put the oil on interface of cones.** In the case the baton is not locking in the open position correctly, one of the main reasons is the fact that there is the oil on the contact area of cones. It is therefore necessary to degrease it thoroughly.

In case of wetting (e.g. when is raining), disassemble all parts, wipe them and leave them to dry till all outside and inside parts become dry. Then slightly preserve it by Silicone oil and wipe the oil almost to dryness. After control, maintenance, cleaning or drying, assemble the baton again (in the opposite way of disassembly). Always check all its functions including the locking of tubes in open position.

ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE OF THE SPRING FOR KEEPING THE BATON OPEN OR CLOSED

The safety spring is supplied by the manufacturer already adjusted to optimal pressure needed to expand the baton. This pressure also regulates how well the baton is kept in closed or open position. However, the spring can still be adjusted to custom pressure according to the individual needs of the user.

If the pressure of the spring is lower, the baton is easier to expand, but the joints between the tubes are less firm, which results in easier closing of the baton as well. It is undesirable for the spring's pressure to be too low because then the baton cannot be kept in closed position and may not stay in the open position either.

If the spring's pressure is higher, the baton has to be opened with a stronger flick. The baton holds firmly in the open position as the tubes fit together more tightly. Again, it is undesirable for the pressure to be too high because then it is very hard or even impossible to open the baton and very hard to close it.

It is necessary to use bent needle nose pliers for adjusting the spring pressure.

1. To reduce the spring pressure slightly push both parts of the spring together (see Fig. 1). The tips of the pliers must be inserted between the inside wall of the baton ending and each part of the spring.

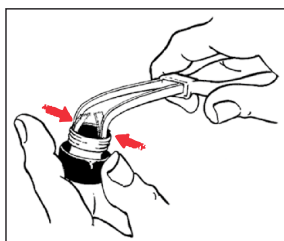


Fig. 1

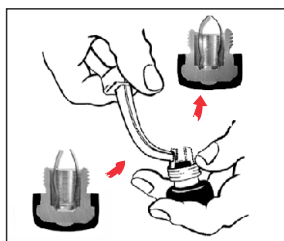


Fig. 2

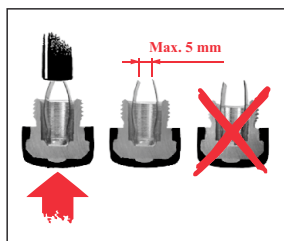


Fig. 3

2. To increase the spring pressure bend both parts of the spring so their ends are more curved (see Fig. 2).

When reducing or increasing the spring pressure it is necessary to be careful and make only small changes. Whenever you make any change, try out whether it had the desired effect or not – in the latter case, repeat step 1 or 2.

The spring tips must never be expanded more than 5 mm apart and each tip must be kept within the same distance from the axis of the spring (the spring must remain symmetrical.) If these conditions are not kept, the spring tips are in danger of being broken during the closing of the baton due to them hitting the wall of the incoming tube (see Fig. 3).

WARRANTY

- a) Conditions for admittance of warranty:

The manufacturer reserves the right to assess justification of the claim. Critical aspect is the use of baton. The decisive factor for admittance of the warranty claim is the fact, whether the baton was used in accordance with the operating manual.

- b) The manufacturer gives a 2-years guarantee for the expandable batons **ESP** from the date of purchase.

- c) Warranty does not cover:

- common scratches or damage of handle and metallic surfaces,
- gross damage caused by strikes against hard objects (e.g. stone, concrete, steel),
- damage caused by gross mechanical force or levering.

- d) The manufacturer is not responsible for any secondary damage caused by incorrect use of the baton or if the baton was not used in accordance with the instructions.

Type of the baton: ExB-.....

Date of sale (month in words):

.....
Shop stamp and signature of the seller