

by Bill Jeffers Incredible Shot Barrier



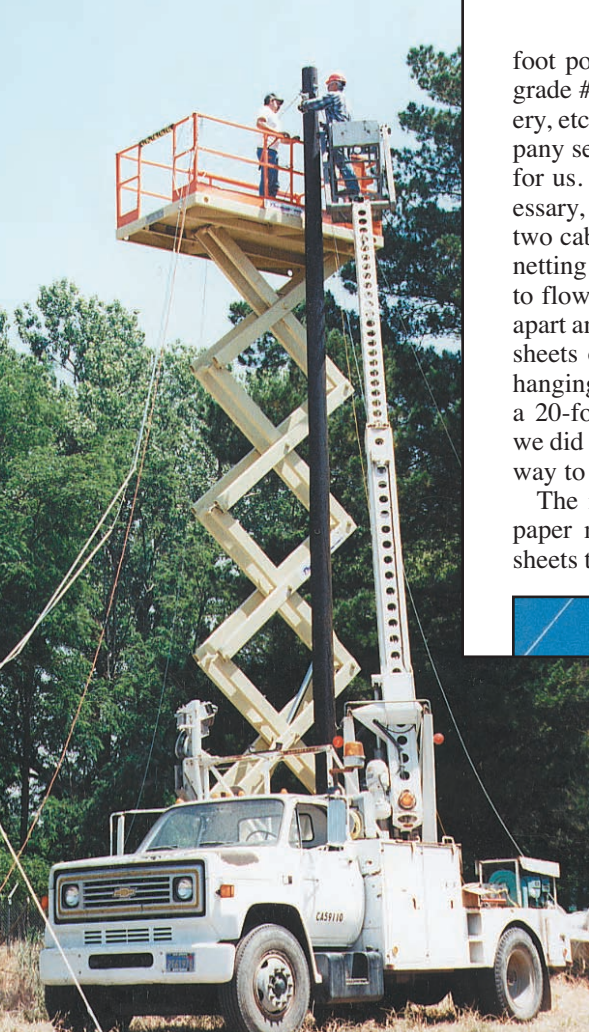
In a recent issue of *Shotgun Sports*, I saw a letter to the editor that prompted this article. The letter was from Raymond L. Plummer of Antioch, Illinois, and was regarding the need for a barrier to keep shot from leaving gun club property. We just finished building such a barrier at our club.

Oakdale Sportsmen's Club has been in operation since 1940. Of course, back then we were out of town, but now the town is building up around us. We have four trap machines and shoot toward a river running north of our property. Until two years ago, our shot fell short of the river, still on our property. Our property line is to the center of the river.

A couple of years ago, we had a very wet winter and the river moved about 80 yards closer to our property. So, now our shot fell into the river. We stopped shooting in September of 1998

You are looking at several of the poles sunk 10 feet into the ground. These cost a total of \$4,900. Doing the math puts them at \$490 each. Then there were all the cables and the netting material...but where there is a will, there is a way!





Let's see...50-foot poles sunk 10 feet into the ground require getting off the ground 40 feet to do the cable stringing.

and started working on a way to stop the shot from going off our property and into the river.

Little did we know the problems we would be getting into! We decided to put up 50-foot telephone poles and some netting. To do that, you need a permit from the county. Before the county would look at an idea, we needed full plans made up by an engineer.

This type of project was unknown to any engineer, of course, so we had to draw up what we wanted, and the engineer tried to fill in the figures. This took months.

The county then wrote to all our neighbors for input, per the regulations. Now, we have some neighbors who have been trying to get us shut down, so many of the comments received were against our plan. Their arguments did not fit any regulations that would stop the plan, however, so the county finally approved our permit.

We tried to get poles from the utility companies, but none had any good 50-

foot poles, so we had to purchase ten grade #4 poles. These cost, with delivery, etc., over \$4,900. One utility company set the poles to a depth of 10 feet for us. The engineer felt this was necessary, as he over-engineered. We put two cables along the top to stagger the netting material and give air a chance to flow through. The poles are 40 feet apart and also 40 feet high. We put four sheets of material between each pole, hanging to a length of 25 feet. We built a 20-foot berm behind the barrier, so we did not have to hang material all the way to the ground.

The material we used came from a paper mill. It is nylon and comes in sheets that are 22 feet wide and 80 feet

long. We lucked out in finding this. Each month the paper mill throws this stuff away and puts new material in their presses. It ran from $\frac{1}{8}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, depending on how much it was compressed while making the paper.

Our barrier is 80 yards from our trap machines, which makes it 30 yards from where the targets fall. Our situation made it necessary for us to put it at this point. It was too hard to put it back any farther. The shot hits about three-quarters of the way up the material and bounces back about 10 feet in front of the barrier. It is easy to reclaim the shot now. We could never reclaim shot before, as it fell in a heavily wooded area with lots of vines, etc.



Cables, chains, poles, weights, sheets of fabric...once again, "necessity" proves to be the mother of invention.



There you have it! Poles 40 feet apart and 40 feet high, with four sheets of material between each pole hanging 25 feet down. Reclaiming shot has never been as easy as it is now!

Before, we had a bad background with tree limbs, etc., and it was a hard place to shoot, especially in the late evening. Now you can see the targets very clearly during the day. Night shooting is not as good. We may have to use black targets at night, since light targets do not show up well against the light-colored barrier material.

In the photos you will notice some of the barrier material is a light-brown color and some is white. The brown color works better for seeing targets. The best target color seems to be orange dome.

We put weights on the bottom of the

barrier to keep the material from blowing too much in the wind. There was a lot of trial and error in putting this up, and we had to redo some of the work. Along with weights on each corner of the material, we also put a conduit pipe along the bottom to keep the material from curling up.

Any club interested in learning more about our project can call me at (209) 847-6363. Our address is Oakdale Sportsmen's Club, P.O. Box 171, Oakdale, CA 95361. We'd be glad to share our experience with clubs in a similar situation. **SS**

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LAIB'S GUNSMITHING

Perazzi Receiver Repair **Laib's Gunsmithing**

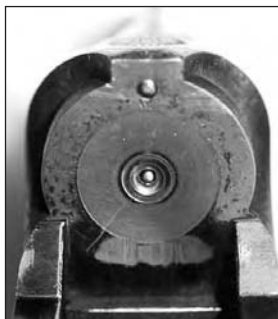
is offering a custom repair for the receivers on Perazzi's with the TM1 style receiver. Over the years it seems that the firing pin hole or the area surrounding the firing pin hole becomes concave or pushed back, causing the primer to back into the concave area, after being fired. This can make it very hard to open the gun and can break your firing pin.

Barrels Are Required For This Repair.

Laib's Gunsmithing

has found a way to remachine the face of that receiver and install a firing pin bushing which allows you to be able to use the original firing pin and spring, and makes a nice neat conversion.

Cost of this repair is \$140, which includes disassembly, bushing repair, and test firing of the gun. Shipping and other parts are extra. If the receiver has been previously welded, the cost is \$285



Before



After

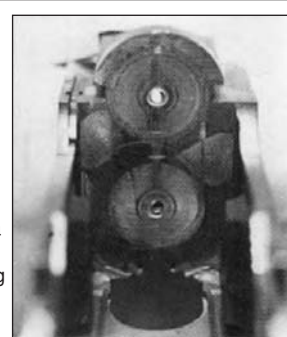
New Product Information

In the past, Laib's Gunsmithing has noticed the problems with 3200 Remington and Perazzi MX8 and MX3 receivers when the firing pin holes are damaged due to extended use. If the receiver face is not hard enough to withstand a lot of shooting, the firing pin has a tendency to hang up in the hole and not retract properly into the receiver after firing the gun. When you open your gun in this situation, the firing pins can hang up, causing them to break or making it very difficult to open. This conversion or repair can handle that problem.

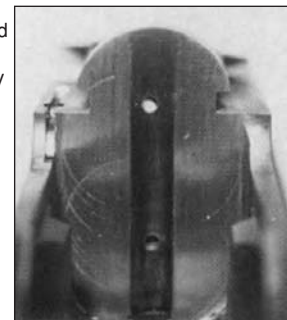
Tom Fox of Laib's Gunsmithing has developed a system which allows him to cut the face of that receiver, dovetail it, and install a hardened piece of steel, making a nice, neat conversion which will certainly extend the life of your gun.

The cost of this repair is \$285 plus shipping and handling. There are additional charges if parts or rebluing is needed. Laib's Gunsmithing is now also repairing the KS-5 receivers and the 4E Ithacas. Call for pricing.

For more information or FFL dealer pricing, please contact Pat Laib at Laib's Gunsmithing.



Before



After

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