

**MANUAL**  
**Lug Pump / Bait Pump - Stainless Steel 22mm**  
**Model: 1394**

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## INTRODUCTION:

The lug pump is supplied with an end tube arrangement that allows tightening of the silicone plunger with a 13mm open ended spanner. eg. The nyloc nut just projects beyond the end of the 22mm stainless steel tube.

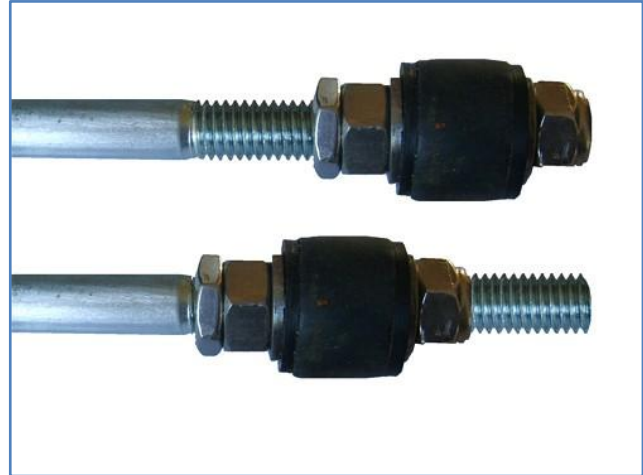


## MODIFICATION:

If you prefer that the silicone plunger be recessed in the stainless steel tube then the position may be adjusted as illustrated on the right.

Release any compression on the silicone plunger by unscrewing the nyloc nut.

To do this remove the 22mm stainless steel tube by unscrewing the large nut which holds it on to the brass T-piece and remove the tube. The half/lock nut may be unscrewed from the full nut using 2 x 13mm spanners and screwed further along the rod. The full nut can then be wound on to the half nut and locked into position. The remaining washers, polymer backers, silicone plunger etc. may then be moved/screwed up against the full nut.



Reconnect the 22mm tube by sliding it over the assembly and reconnected to the brass T-piece; do the nut up firmly. In this mode a 13mm box spanner will be required to adjust the pressure on the silicone plunger.

## REMOVING DAMAGE FROM THE TUBE END:

A damaged or rough (eg. stone damage) tube end will damage the worm.

Correct as follows: Remove the tube as above. Saw off the minimum amount of damaged tube using a junior hacksaw or similar. Clean up the tube end use a file or similar to make smooth. Adjust the position of the plunger assembly to your preferred position and replace the tube (as above).

This procedure may be repeated until the tube becomes too short. A replacement 22mm stainless steel tube will then be required.

## SETTING THE PRESSURE ON THE SILICONE PLUNGER:

When the pump is first received, screw the side handle firmly onto the side of the T-piece using a suitable spanner.

Place a small amount of washing up liquid as lubricant (Fairy Liquid or similar) inside the pump by squirting it into the side handle. Tighten the nyloc nut until a small amount of resistance is felt when the handle of the pump is pulled up and down. Add extra lubricant into the side handle and again pull the handle up and down. If a resistance is still felt then loosen nut slightly or tighten slightly if no resistance. Repeat this procedure until a slight loosening produces no resistance. Repeat the procedure holding the end of the tube in water. Tip excess lubricant from the side handle and wash outer surface of pump clean with water.

When you finally pump in sand, repeat the set up procedure after the first pump in sand. You should find that after this set up the pressure on the plunger does not need altering for the rest of the lug pumping trip but if the vacuum appears to have reduced then tighten up the nyloc nut slightly.

Wash the pump clean in fresh water, inside and out when you return from the pumping trip. You may need to lubricate again during the trip and at the beginning of a trip.

#### PUMPING FOR LUGWORM

##### Summer:

Very possible for even a newbie to pump lugworm easily and fast. You'll need a long spring tide, the tide just turning and a hot summers day or evening (in the SE of the UK) where the water is moving in over hot sand. Low rather than high atmospheric pressure also helps!

The spring tide allows access to larger lug which have not been pumped as much and the warmth of the sand and the turning tide causes them to be near the surface!

Pro pumpers can pump 500+ per tide. Newbies could pump up to 150 per tide.

##### Winter:

This is a different matter. The lug have a tendency to be much deeper in their burrow. The deeper the worm, the more the burrow may deviate from the vertical. Pumping is considerably more difficult in these conditions. Tip: In cold weather coat your hands with vaseline and wear kitchen gloves which are large enough not to be tight. You'll be surprised at how warm this keeps your hands!

Pro pumpers can pump up to 500 per tide. Newbies may struggle to get 30.

#### NARROW BORE PUMPS:

Long narrow bore 22mm pumps are the pumps of choice for professional lug pumpers. They generate considerably more suction with little effort which can pull the lugworm up its burrow into the pump. Do not pull up too hard or you may get the tail only!

#### HOW TO:

Approach the cast without being heavy footed (which would cause the lugworm to move down rapidly into its burrow.) Position the pump about 5cm to 15cm from the cast. Push the pump downwards at an angle of 45° to 60° to the vertical drawing the handle of the pump upwards slowly until some bubbles appear at the cast ie. the tip is touching the burrow. Then pull the pump handle up to its limit without the pump entering the sand any further! Withdraw the pump from the sand without allowing the handle to fall. When clear of the sand, push the handle fully down to eject the pumps contents.

If there isn't a worm in the ejected sand, repeat the procedure at a steeper angle and a greater depth. If no lug is present, move onto the next cast and repeat the procedure.

If you find a patch of sand where you have found the correct angle and depth then stick to the casts in that area. Move just 10 metres away and you could reduce the success rate!

You'll speed up with time and be able to recognise, by your success, the size, type and colour of the casts which should be pumped eg. the larger casts do not always give the largest worms.

#### SPARES AVAILABLE:

Replacement 22mm Stainless Steel tube - Model: 1395

Replacement Silicone washer kit with nuts etc. - Model: 1396

Replacement Silicone plunger/washer with rigid polymer backers - Model: 1397