



Leon Paul Equipment,  
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### Important instructions for epee point adjustment:

**If you are a novice armorer please read this page, for more technical information please read the reverse side.**

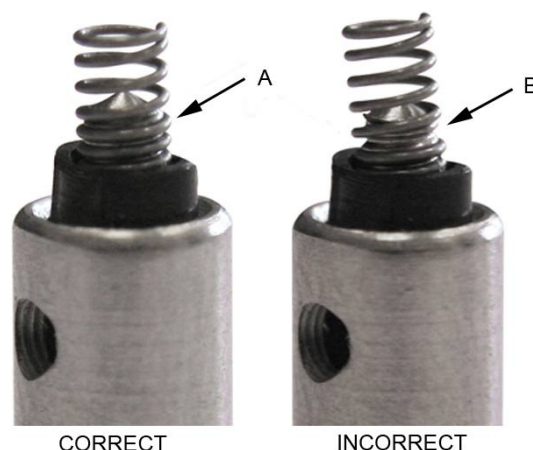
The Leon Paul epee tip is a very rugged design and if set up correctly should only need adjusting very infrequently. After some use you will eventually find that the tip stops registering or only registers hits intermittently, when this happens you need to adjust or replace the "contact" spring. This is a very simple process so don't be afraid to try it yourself, all you will need is a small jewellers screwdriver (ref TS2) a test box reference TT6 can be useful for doing this alternatively you can use a scoring machine at your club. First magnetise the screwdriver by rubbing it on a magnet e.g. a fridge magnet. Carefully remove the grub screws



keeping a finger over the point so that it does not spring off when you remove the second screw! The screws are very easy to lose so this is best done on a clean table. Inside the tip are two springs, the first is a small contact spring attached to the point and the second is the copper coloured pressure spring. See the image on the right above.

If when the point is depressed no hit is registered then the contact spring is too short. To stretch the contact spring you should insert your fingernail

or a small screwdriver near where the spring enters the point and then pull the end of the spring gently to stretch it. If the weapon was not registering at all or was only registering intermittently you will need to stretch the spring approximately 0.5mm to get the correct travel. In order to stretch the spring evenly you may find it best to insert your nail/screwdriver into the spring at several different locations around it and stretch it slightly with your nail at each location. It is important to ensure that once the spring is stretched it is seated correctly on the thread as example A on the right. You can see at point B on the picture on the right that the spring is not seated inside the groove of the thread, if this is the case you will see that the spring is forced to slant to one side. When you are testing the travel an incorrectly seated spring may make the point appear to function correctly however, if you start to use the point like this the first couple of hits will knock the spring into the thread and the point may stop functioning correctly. After stretching the spring it is essential to check that the spring is seated in each groove of the thread and that it is vertical rather than off to one side



For club use it is OK to adjust the travel by eye however; for competitions or if you are a serious fencer it is best to invest in a feeler gauge and a test box (ref TF2 and TT10). For further information see below:



Leon Paul are the preferred suppliers of British Fencing.  
Registered Office and Works  
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### Explanation for more advanced armourers:



One important difference between Leon Paul tips and those made by other manufacturers is that you should never wind the spring on and off the tip to set the travel as there is not enough friction between thread and spring to hold it in place. To set the travel the spring must be wound the **whole way** on to the point. The pictures below show the point with the outer insulation cut away so that you can see the inside. There is an annular groove after the thread inside the tip which is high lit with arrows. When you wind the spring in to the annular groove it locks onto itself and the spring can not be removed without using force. The picture in the middle shows the spring half way down the thread, when the spring is half way on to the thread it may give correct travel however; as you can see the spring is free to wind both on and off the thread. If you assemble the point with the spring only half way on to the thread it will very quickly need re adjusting as the spring will wind on or off as you fence. The

picture on the right shows the spring fully wound on to the point and locked into the annular groove correctly.

Once the spring is locked in place it should be the correct length to pass the travel test however, it may be that the spring is a bit short. If this is the case then do not try to wind the spring off the thread, instead the spring should be stretched. When you have stretched the spring re test it to ensure that the travel is correct, you do not need to re assemble the point to test it, you can simply place the point in the tip without the pressure spring or screws. When you have the correct spring length you must check to ensure the spring is sat properly on the thread as in the picture, if the spring is at an angle or not correctly seated on the thread then after a few bouts the spring will move and the travel will be wrong.

How to test and calibrate your epee,

To correctly test and calibrate your epee you will need a test box or scoring apparatus, a bodywire, a feeler gauge and a 750g test weight. Plug the epee in to check that depressing the button registers a hit; if it does not or does but only intermittently then the contact spring needs to be stretched (see reverse side). If a hit does register consistently then place the feeler gauge inside the ring around the tip and depress the button again, a hit should not register. This shows that the distance that the point has to travel before a hit is registered is within the rules. If the point does register when the gauge is in the tip then the contact spring is too long. If this is the case you should check the spring is wound on to the thread all the way (see above), cut the spring down or replace the spring with a new one.

To check the pressure spring place a test weight on the point, when the test weight is balanced on the point no hit should register, when you apply slight pressure to the top of the weight a hit should register and when the pressure is removed the weapon should again stop registering. This shows that pressure spring is able to lift the mandatory 750g.

For additional information on how to set travel, re wire blades and many other aspects of armoury please visit the armoury section of [www.leonpaul.com](http://www.leonpaul.com)



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