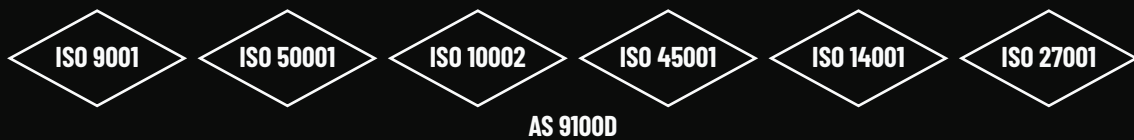




USER MANUAL

PB-223 HUNTING RIFLE



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IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping gun locked, unloaded and separated from ammunition when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

FIREARM SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to properly engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage thus, it is crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter – please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.

THE TEN RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Rules of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.

SAFETY RULES

RULE 1

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.

RULE 2

Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else,

IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

-visually check the chamber. Never assume a gun is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

RULE 3

Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot.

Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns Don't Mix. Make No Mistake About It!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

RULE 4

Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet or shot charge can never be called back; so before you shoot, know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1 ½ miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.

IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

RULE 5

Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.

RULE 6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care. If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow Commandment #1 and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the muzzle down range with the action closed and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, taking care to avoid exposure to the breech area and unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.

RULE 5

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting

Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing.

Flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases, can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound-muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs) do not come into contact with your eyes.

RULE 8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting.

Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage and/or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It is a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right," cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized Shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20 gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12 gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst, causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.

IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

RULE 9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly. Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.

RULE 10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm. Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.

LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injuries. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

- 1- Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2- Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
- 3- Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
- 4- Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.
- 5- Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
- 6- If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
- 7- Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
- 8- Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
- 9- Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
- 10- Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.

WARNING!

STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY AND UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM if your firearm develops a mechanical malfunction; binding or stoppage, spitting powder/gas, a cartridge primer is punctured, a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or the sound on firing does not sound quite right. Do NOT try one more shot, but unload your firearm and take it and the ammunition to a qualified gunsmith. Do not assume that the firearm is empty merely because you checked the chamber. You must also check the bore for any obstruction.

RULE 9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly. Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its

IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE, LIABILITY, CHAMBER SAFETY FLAG

WARNING!

Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged and of the proper caliber before loading your rifle. The manufacturer and distributor of this rifle disclaim any liability for the use of remanufactured, reloaded or hand-loaded ammunition. Protect your investment in this fine firearm by using only factory fresh, quality ammunition. The use of improper caliber or low-quality ammunition could result in injury, death and/or property damage upon firing. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Follow all warnings provided by the manufacturer of the ammunition you are using.

LIABILITY

Our Products are classified as FIREARMS and are sold by RANGER ARMS with the understanding that we will not be liable in any way for firearm malfunction, physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from:

- Criminal or negligent shootings
- Improper, careless or malicious use
- Unauthorized modifications or replacement of parts
- Defective, inappropriate, hand-loaded or reloaded ammunition
- Corrosion/Maintenance neglect
- Other effects beyond our direct and immediate control

This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is based on contract, negligence or strict liability including any failure to warn. RANGER ARMS In no event shall we be liable for incidental or consequential damages such as loss of use of property, business loss, loss of profits or profits.

Keep this manual next to your firearm. Make sure you understand the warnings, operating instructions and safety procedures. When loaning or selling a firearm, make sure this manual is included with the gun. You can request a copy of this manual from RANGER ARMS.

THE SAFETY OF FIREARMS IS ENTIRELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER. ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS LOADED!

IMPORTANT! READ THE SECTION AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.

CHAMBER SAFETY FLAG

RANGER ARMS firearm is shipped with a chamber safety flag. The chamber safety flag prevents the chambering of a round when installed and provides a readily visible indication that the firearm's chamber is empty. The chamber safety flag is to be installed in the firearm's chamber at all times when the firearm is not in use. Many public ranges require chamber safety flags be installed when the firing line is cold.



GENERAL INFORMATION



Congratulations on your purchase of PB-223, PB-223P, PB-223M, PB-223L, PB-223H.

With proper care and handling, it will give you long, reliable service. The PB-223 series are a hunting rifle chambered for the .223 cal. cartridge.

The Picatinny rails on the upper receiver allow for the attachment of compatible accessories. This .223 cal. hunting rifle features a rotating head mechanism for a more balanced and accurate shot.

BASIC FEATURES

- Light and ergonomic for ease of use and transportation
- High wear resistant, hard chrome coated barrel alloy that provides a long barrel life span
- Picatinny rail on the top of receiver for attaching and using additional equipment

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber	0.223				
Barrel Material	AISI-SAE 4140 (42CrMo4)				
Barrel Finish	Chrome Plated				
Receiver Material	7075 T6 Aluminium Alloy				
Magazine Capacity	5-10 Rnd. Removable Magazine				
Barrel Length	PB-223 470mm (18,5")	PB-223P 510mm (20")	PB-223M 560mm (22")	PB-223L 610mm (24")	PB-223H 660mm (26")
Total Length	1010 mm (39.8")	1050 mm (41.3")	1100 mm (43.3")	1150 mm (45.3")	1200 mm (47.3")
Weight (Without Magazine)	2900 gr (6.4 lb)	2950 gr (6.5 lb)	3020 gr (6.7 lb)	3100 gr (6.8 lb)	3175 gr (7.0 lb)
Operation	Gas Operated				
Trigger Pull Force	35-45 Newton				
Safety	Trigger Block				
Sight	Manual Sight				
Height	Approx 200 mm (7.9")				
Width	Approx 40 mm (1.6")				
Range	400 m - 1312 ft (Effective)				
Muzzle Velocity	900 m/s ($\pm$ %10m/s) (2952 ft/s) (Based on 470mm barrel length.)				
Barrel Profile	Saami Z299-4, 6 Groves, 1/12" RH Twist Rate				

GAS BLOCK ADJUSTMENT



Gas Block Adjustment

Features a 3mm Adjustable Hex Head Gas Block
This is designed to reduce gas flow for use with a suppressor or high pressure ammunition. To Adjust:
Tighten until action does not cycle fully when fired.
Then unwind Gently until it does cycle fully.
Then unwind one full turn.

Note

If you are finding it is needing to be cleaned too regularly for function the you can open one more turn.

Please note adjustable gas is only available with rifles shipped from August 2026. Contact your dealer if would like to discuss retrofit options.

SAFETY OPERATIONS

Selecting the Firearm in the SAFE Position

In order to place the weapon in the safe position, it is necessary to push the safety button, which is located behind the trigger guard, until the red ring is no longer visible. The position of the safety switch should be in the position shown in the Figure 1. This will lock the trigger and the weapon will not fire.



Figure 1

Selecting the Firearm in the FIRE Position

In order to place the weapon in the fire position, it is necessary to push the safety button, which is located behind the trigger guard, until the red ring will be visible. The position of the safety switch should be in the position shown in the Figure 2. This will be ready the trigger and the weapon for firing.



Figure 2

HOW TO LOAD THE FIREARM

WARNINGS

WARNING!

Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING!

Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber and in good condition before loading the firearm.

WARNING!

Never load a firearm indoors. An accidental discharge will cause property damage, serious injury and/or death! Never use live ammunition to function test your pistol indoors.

WARNING!

Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING!

Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Loading Procedure

1. Place the safety button in the SAFE position.

2. Load the magazine with the correct ammunition by pressing the cartridges one at a time into the magazine's feed lips. When loading the rounds into the magazines ensure the base of the cartridge is in contact with the back of the magazine.

3. Pick up the firearm with your primary hand and the magazine with your other. Pull the cocking handle backward till it is locked.

4. Press the magazine in until you feel the magazine catch engage. You should hear an audible click when it locks into the place, pull down on the magazine to ensure it has locked into position properly.

5. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction with fingers away from the trigger.

6. Place the safety button in the FIRE position.

7. While holding the firearm in your primary hand, use the other hand to push the bolt release button. Mechanism rapidly forward under spring pressure, the bolt will strip a round from the magazine and insert it into the chamber. The rifle is now loaded and ready to fire.

8. If you don't want to shoot, please ensure the safety is in the SAFE position.

WARNING!

The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety button is moved to the FIRE position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction!

SIGHT SYSTEM AND ADJUSTMENTS

PB-223, PB-223P, PB-223M, PB-223L, PB-223H model sight system consists of two parts, front and rear. In both parts, it protects the shooting settings and the sight system against external impacts.



There is a height adjustment on the front sight for accurate aiming. This setting allows you to set target hits up or down.



With proper key, you can move the shots to the right or left and back and forth by turning the adjustment screw next to the Rear Sight.

HOW TO AIM AND FIRE RIFLE

WARNINGS

WARNING!

The barrel will be very hot after firing!

WARNING!

Keep your fingers away from the muzzle! Avoid touching the barrel or placing the hot barrel in contact with objects that may be damaged by heat or those that could ignite!

WARNING!

Always unload your rifle immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge. If your rifle ever fails to fire keep it pointed at the target at least 30 seconds in the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If the round still does not fire, firstly remove the magazine, while being careful to avoid exposure to the breech, operate the charging handle to eject the live round.

Firing Procedure

1. Aim the rifle at the lower-midpoint of the target to get good accuracy result. When firing this rifle, you may need to experiment with different shooting styles until you find the method which best suits your sporting activity. Remember to always fire the rifle in such a manner that you can maintain a safe muzzle direction at all times.
2. Disengage the safety lever by moving to the FIRE position.
3. After aiming on your target, place your finger on the trigger.
4. Keep your sights aligned on the target. Slowly pull the trigger to fire the first round.
5. When the last round fired the rifle will make bolt catch and for release lever in front of the trigger guard is pressed.
6. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in the SAFE position.

HOW TO UNLOAD

WARNINGS

WARNING!

The rifle will fire if the magazine is removed if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING!

If dropped, any firearm could fire when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety button is in the position.

WARNING!

When the shooting is finished, to unload the rifle, you should move the safety button to the SAFE after the shot is over.

Unloading Procedure

1. Move the safety lever to the SAFE position.
2. Remove the magazine from the rifle. While holding the rifle with one hand, use the thumb of the other hand to press the magazine release lever forward. Now, you can remove the magazine by pulling it down from the magazine slot.
3. Move the safety lever to the FIRE position. Pull the charging/cocking lever to the rear. If there is live bullets or empty casings in the chamber, it would come out. When the lever is fully rearward, check the chamber to make sure it is empty. Once you have determined that the chamber is empty and there is no magazine in the rifle, press the top of the bolt catch button to allow the bolt to move forward. Press the safety button to the SAFE position.

CLEARING MISFIRE

TYPE OF JAM STOPPAGE	REASON FOR MISFIRE	REPAIR AND OPERATION TO BE DONE
Misfire	1.Safety 2.Empty cartridge chamber 3.Defective ammunition 4.Breaking the Cock 5. Closed sear or dirty firing pin	1.Take a fire position 2.Load the gun 3.Reload the gun 4.Replaced 5.Cleaned
Cocking Failure	1.Broken sear 2.Incorrect trigger cocking mechanism	1.Replaced 2.Replaced
Failure to Feed	1.Defective ammunition 2.Dirty firing chamber	1.Replaced 2.Cleaned
Cartridge Extraction Problem	1.Extractor breakage and jamming 2.Excessively dirty cartridge chamber	1.Replaced 2.Cleaned
Safety Pin Does Not Stay in Position	1.Safety lever breakage 2.Safety lever jamming	1.Replaced 2.Adjusted
Back sight and front sight do not stop in the selected position	1.Sight adjustment lock wear or breakage 2.Loosening or dislocation of the sight position screw 3.Back sight may have been damaged	1.Replaced 2.Screw tightened or replaced 3.Replaced

FIELD STRIPPING / DISASSEMBLY, ASSEMBLY OF THE RIFLE

Unscrew the fore-end retaining nut (Figure 3-3.1), and remove the fore-end (Figure 4). Take the barrel off by pulling it forward (Figure 5).



Figure 3



Figure 3.1



Figure 4



Figure 5

Firstly, remove barrel fixing nut with key then grabbing the action bar in the hand and pulling the recoil spring slowly backwards, remove the cocking handle (Figure 6). For taking the cocking handle out or inserting it into its slot, the lateral side surface of the cocking handle must center the hole on located on the bolt (Figure 7). This can be achieved by pushing the bolt with your thumb.



Figure 6



Figure 7

Next, remove the bolt (Figure 8), action bar, and the recoil spring. Take the gas piston located in the gas chamber out that is under the barrel by pulling it with your fingernails (Figure 9).



Figure 8



Figure 9

Using a tool (if necessary, a soft head hammer) remove the pin (Figure 10) and take the trigger group housing out (Figure 11).



Figure 10



Figure 11

FIELD STRIPPING / DISASSEMBLY, ASSEMBLY OF THE RIFLE

Firstly, place the trigger group housing (Figure 12), and insert the trigger group housing pin (Figure 13). Before putting the trigger group housing into its place, make sure that the hammer is cocked. (Figure 14) shows the cocked state, and (Figure 15) shows the decocked state of the hammer.



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15



Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21

Afterwards, mount the recoil spring and insert the action bar and bolt group to the receiver (Figure 16), and insert the cocking handle into its slot (Figure 17). For taking the cocking handle out or inserting it into its slot, the lateral side surface of the cocking handle must center the hole on located on the bolt.



Figure 16



Figure 17

USER LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

WARNINGS

WARNING!

Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. See the Unloading the Rifle section.

WARNING!

There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep your fingers protected by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

WARNING!

You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when cleaning this rifle to protect your eyes from the tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the cleaning procedures.

WARNING!

Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your rifle's functioning. Wipe the inside of the barrel dry before firing and ensure that it is free of obstructions.

WARNING!

Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

WARNING!

Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

WARNING!

This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

WARNING!

Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.

Cleaning the Intervals

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting. To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned regularly even if it has not been fired. If you live in a low-humidity area, this may mean doing a full clean once or twice a year, but if you live in a high-humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often once a week.

NOTE: In freezing weather below 32°F or 0°C, the use of a dry lubricant instead of oil for lubrication may work better.

USER LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

1. Obtain a quality cleaning kit and thoroughly review the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Follow the rifle field stripping procedures.
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore. Lightly oil the bore.
7. Remove shooting residue from the rifles action parts and outer surfaces by wiping them with a soft cloth dabbed in gun cleaning solvent. Then be sure to remove all excess solvent and dry them.
8. Finally, wipe down all outer surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality gun oil.

WARNING!

When cleaning the inside of the barrel with a slush brush and slush cloth, never pull the rod from the end of the barrel towards the firing chamber!

WARNING!

Never use force when disassembling, cleaning and assembling the weapon!

STORAGE

Preparation for Storage:

Before your firearm is stored, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly oiled. A thin layer of high-quality firearm oil should be applied to all exposed surfaces. In humid conditions, ensure that cleaning cloths used are dry. After the metal parts are dried, they should not be touched with bare hands. For normal storage periods, metal parts are lightly oiled with protective oil, and for longer periods, they are oiled with grease. The firearm should never be wrapped with cloth or similar material, and no plug should be placed in the barrel, as these can cause the firearm to rust by absorbing moisture.

Cleaning After Long-Term Storage:

A firearm taken out of storage after an extended period should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled with normal protective oil. If it is to be fired immediately, ensure that the oil used for storage, protective or grease, is completely removed, the inside of the barrel is dry, and there is no obstruction before firing.

BEFORE STORING, CHECK IF YOUR RIFLE IS LOADED. STORE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY AND IN A SECURE PLACE INACCESSIBLE TO UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS. ALWAYS LOCK YOUR FIREARMS SAFELY WHEN NOT IN USE. CONSULT YOUR COUNTRY'S FIREARMS REGULATIONS FOR THE SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

WARNING!

Modifying or changing parts and/or internal safeties is dangerous and voids the warranty. This firearm is designed to function properly with original parts. It is your responsibility to ensure that all purchased parts are intended for this firearm, installed correctly, and both spare and original parts are not replaced or modified. Your firearm is a complex and delicate tool with many parts that need to be correctly associated with other parts for proper and safe operation. Assembling a firearm with incorrect or modified parts can lead to damage, danger, and malfunction, resulting in injury or death to yourself and others. Always consult a qualified gunsmith for any work on your firearm.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

1. The warranty period begins on the delivery date and lasts for 2 years.

2. The warranty covers the complete product and all its components, including accessories.

3. In case the product is faulty, the customer has the right to take one of the actions specified in Article 11 of the Consumer Protection Law No. 6502, such as:

- a. Withdrawal from the contract
- b. Request for a discount from the sale price
- c. Request for free repair
- d. Request for replacement with an equivalent product free of defects.

4. If the consumer selects the option of free repair, the seller is obligated to perform the necessary repairs without charging any fees, such as labour costs, costs for replacement parts, or any other expenses. The consumer also has the right to exercise this option with the manufacturer or importer. The seller, manufacturer, and importer share joint responsibility for ensuring the consumer's right to free repair.

5. In case the consumer, after exercising the right to free repair, encounters any of the following situations within the warranty period:

- * Recurrence of the malfunction
- * Exceeding the maximum repair time
- * Determination by an authorized service station, seller, manufacturer, or importer that the product cannot be repaired, as evidenced by a report;

The consumer has the rights to ask for a refund, a reduction in price proportional to the defect, or to replace the faulty product with an equivalent product without any defects if it is possible. The seller is bound to comply with the consumer's request, and in doing so, the manufacturer and importer are jointly responsible.

6. The repair period for the product must not exceed 30 working days. This time frame commences from the notification date of the defect to the authorised service station or seller within the warranty period, or from the authorised service station delivery date if the defect occurs outside of the warranty period. If there is a malfunction within the warranty period, the repair time will be included in the warranty period.

7. The manufacturer bears no responsibility for unauthorised interventions, tampering, or the installation of materials and accessories not listed in the spare parts inventory without written consent from the manufacturer. Defects resulting from the use of incorrect maintenance materials and techniques fall outside the warranty's coverage. Defects resulting from the product's usage in a manner inconsistent with the user manual's instructions are likewise outside the warranty's coverage.

- a. Withdrawal from the contract
- b. Request for a discount from the sale price
- c. Request for free repair
- d. Request for replacement with an equivalent product free of defects.

8. If there are any conflicts related to the implementation of rights granted by the warranty, the consumer can refer to the Consumer Arbitration Committee or Consumer Court in the location of their residence or where the consumer transaction was carried out.

9. In case the seller fails to furnish this Warranty Certificate, the consumer may approach the Ministry of Customs and Trade, General Directorate of Consumer Protection and Market Surveillance for further action.



Please keep this user manual in a safe and accessible place
for future reference, maintenance, and safety guidance.

