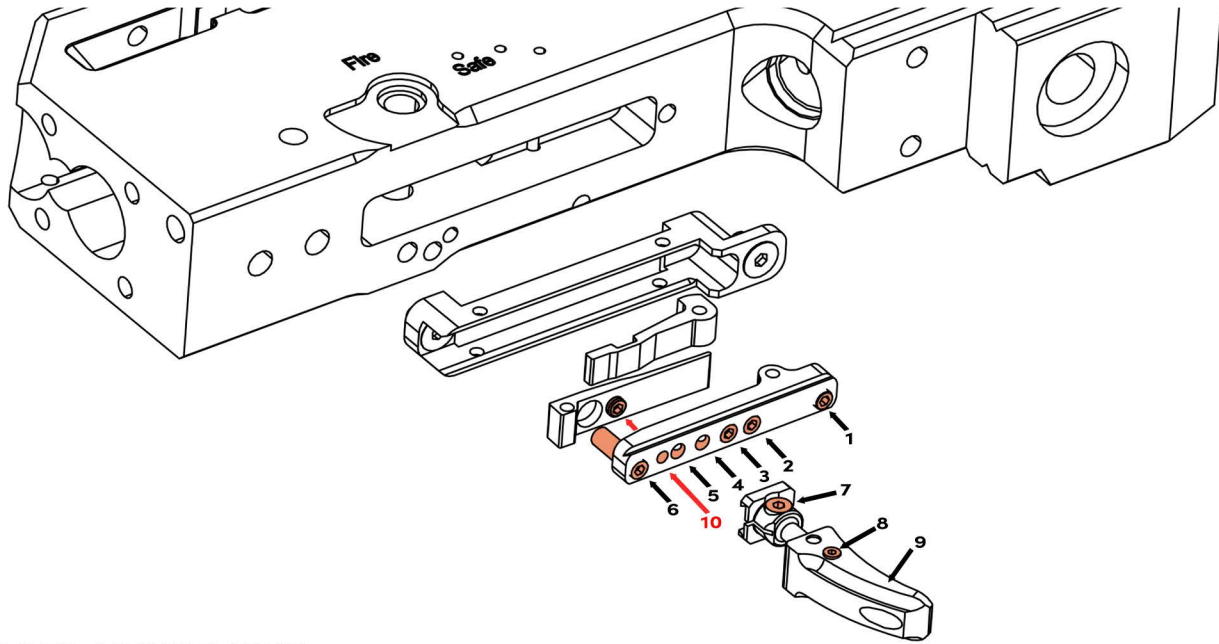




1. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT

The quick set trigger can be set in various ways to fit your needs.

1. 1 st Stage / Slack / Travel.
2. 2 nd stage / Break point position/angle.
3. 2 nd stage / Break point resistance – Soft (match).
4. 2 nd stage / Break point resistance – Medium.
5. 2 nd stage / Break point resistance – Hunter.
6. Safety.
7. Trigger reach locking screw.
8. Trigger blade locking screw.
9. Trigger blade
10. Trigger wedge adjustment screw (not to be althered-set by the factory)

2. ADJUSTMENT THAT DOES NOT AFFECT SAFETY

Trigger blade (9) can be adjusted in reach, height and even set in an angle. Height and angle: loosen screw (8), tighten when in position.

Reach (trigger to grip distance): loosen screw (7), tighten when in position.

3. ADJUSTMENTS THAT AFFECT SAFETY (CAUTION!)

Following instruction only gives the essentials of the trigger, there are numerous ways you can set this trigger system which we can't cover here. Instruction videos will be available in our website.

4. FACTORY SETTING OF THE TRIGGER (VARIATIONS MAY OCCUR)

Break point position (2) adjusted so trigger base is approximately zero degrees at break point.

1st stage/slack/travel (1) adjusted to a safe play (zero slack equals unsafe)

Break point resistance Soft – **Activated** Medium (4) and Hard (5) released.

Safety (6) – Must be controlled after any adjustments made to the trigger system. See instructions further down the page.

Break point resistance Medium (4) – **Inactivated**. If you want it activated point 3 and 5 must be released.

Break point resistance Hunter (5) – **Inactivated**. If you want it activates point 3 and 4 must be released.

5. BREAK POINT RESISTANCE

Consists of three adjustment screws but only one should be activated.

So, if you are to change you should release tension on the active one and apply tension to the one you choose. When you notice that the trigger engages by your adjustment its good to know if you continue the adjustment, you will not make it stiffer, but you will override the originally set break point (2) position and for each adjustment you make you move the break point.

6. BREAK POINT POSITION/ANGLE

If trigger will not engage you might need to adjust counterclockwise.

6.1 SETTING THE SAFETY

Before adjusting the safety, ensure you understand how to uncock the rifle and that the trigger is set to your preferred settings. See page 7, section 3.2 in the manual for detailed instructions.

6.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Always point your rifle in a safe direction during this procedure.

Treat the rifle as if it were loaded.

Ensure no magazine is inserted in the rifle and that there is no ammunition in the bore.

6.3 ADJUSTING THE SAFETY SCREW (6)

Once you're familiar with the trigger settings, adjust the safety screw (6) by turning it clockwise as far in as possible while still allowing the rifle to fire cleanly without jamming. Be cautious not to adjust the screw too far in, as this could cause a misfire. Adjust only with small tweaks at a time.

7. SAFETY CHECK

Put the safety to safe position, cock the rifle without magazine or pellets in the chamber and point it in a safe direction.

Put more pressure to the trigger than you would in a normal shot, the trigger should not go off in a situation like this.

NOTE: Do not use excessive force as this might bend the trigger or cause other malfunctions. If the trigger goes off in this test you need to readjust the safety. Following these steps will help you safely and effectively set the safety on your rifle.

WARNING – Adjustment to the trigger might cause safety malfunction. Adjustments might void your warranty if done improperly.

Adjustments to one screw may impact the function or other aspects of the trigger-function. Proper tuning requires the know-how of what one adjustment does in relation to another and should be performed by a trained specialist.

Never rely on the trigger or safety when pointing your rifle at any target.

To ensure safety and reliability make sure you test thoroughly before you use the rifle.