



OPERATOR'S MANUAL

OA-15 Cal. .223 Rem. | OA-10 Cal. .308 Win.



READ THIS MANUAL FIRST!

This book provides instructions on the operation and maintenance of rifles from Oberland Arms KG. Read and understand it carefully before you use your rifle. Your safety, and that of those around you, depends on your knowledge of your rifle and on your knowledge of safety rules common to all firearms. Please study the common-sense safety rules noted in this manual. Your first responsibility is always safety! Your second responsibility is security. Make sure that your rifle remains in responsible hands... YOURS! Make sure your rifle is properly secured. Lock it in a secure storage container or, if none is available, remove the Bolt Carrier Assembly and store it separately. Oberland Arms KG manufactures a variety of self-loading rifles, and is constantly seeking improvements. All share the same basic design and have the same controls. This manual includes proven operating and maintenance techniques, the information it contains is appropriate to all Oberland Arms KG rifles and carbines. Instructions which refer to specific models will be clearly marked. The first section of this manual lists safety rules, including how to clear your rifle and render it safe. The next section explains its operation, and the section that follows discusses proper maintenance. The final section covers trouble-shooting problems.

NOTICE

Oberland Arms KG has no control over the use of your rifle, and shall not be responsible for injury, death, or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm, or for its function when used for purposes or subjected to treatment for which it was not intended. Oberland Arms KG will not honor claims under the Limited Warranty which result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustments or parts replacement, corrosion, neglect, use of the wrong type or caliber of ammunition, or the use of ammunition other than original, high quality commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition, or any combination thereof. Oberland Arms KG will not honor claims under the limited warranty for any reason or cause when such claims are made by second or subsequent owners.

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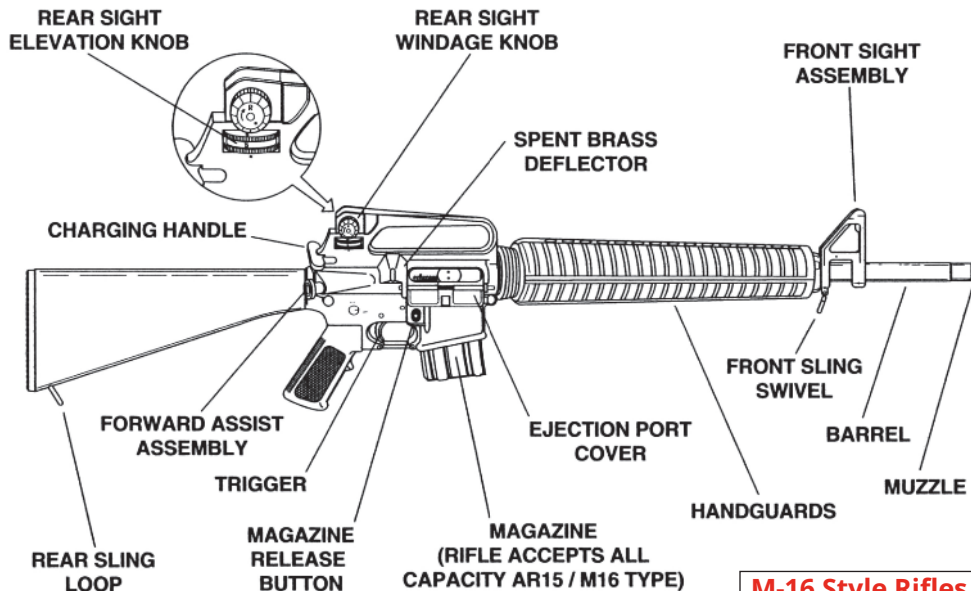
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SAFETY FIRST! IT'S YOUR RESPONSIBILITY!

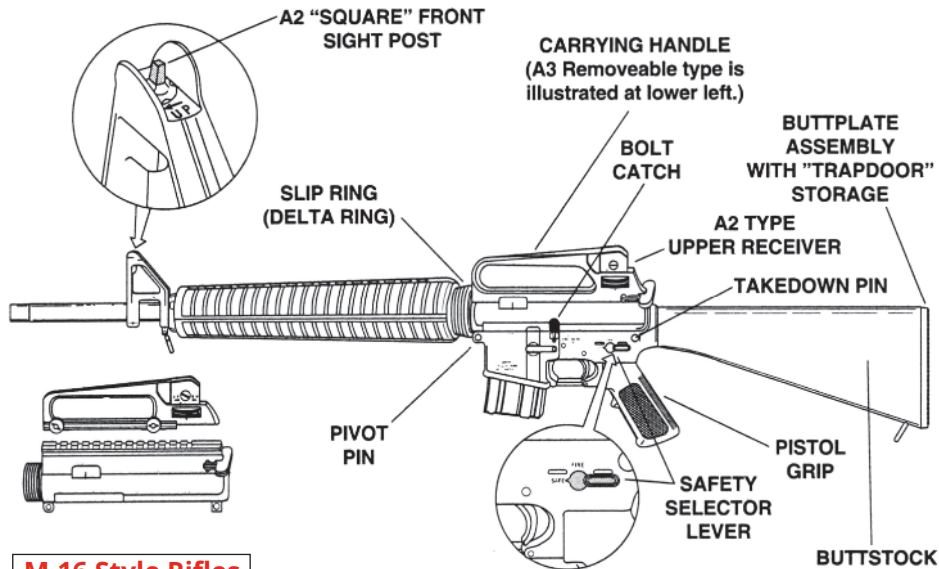
- Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- Never point your rifle at anything that you do not intend to shoot.
- Keep your fingers off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until you are aiming at your target and ready to shoot.
- Always keep the safety on the safe position, especially when the rifle is loaded and cocked, until you are ready to fire.
- Always keep and carry your rifle with an empty chamber until you intend to shoot, so that your rifle cannot be fired unintentionally. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
- But treat every gun as if it is loaded...AT ALL TIMES.
- Be sure of your target and backstop before you shoot. Ask yourself what your bullet will hit if it misses or goes through the target.
- Never shoot at hard, flat surfaces or water... bullets can ricochet.
- Wear hearing protection when shooting.
- Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to be associated with birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times and wash hands after handling.
- Be sure that you barrel is clear of obstructions, including excessive oil and grease, before shooting.
- Do not alter or modify your rifle.
- Do not try to change your rifle's trigger pull, because alterations of trigger pull usually affect sear engagement and might cause accidental firing.
- Store guns and ammunition separately, and beyond children's reach.
- **IN CASE OF MALFUNCTION – STOP! REVIEW THIS MANUAL TO FIND AND CLEAR THE PROBLEM.**

RIFLE PARTS AND WHERE TO FIND THEM (Right Side)



M-16 Style Rifles

RIFLE PARTS AND WHERE TO FIND THEM (Left Side)



M-16 Style Rifles

SPECIAL NOTE FOR STRAIGHT PULL MODELS

If your rifle is delivered as a **STRAIGHT PULL** model, it will not eject the empty case nor will it chamber a new round from the magazine by itself, after being fired. You will have to operate the charging handle manually in order to eject the empty case and chamber a new round. Also the **STRAIGHT PULL** models will not catch the bolt carrier in the open-position after the last round of the magazine is fired. All other instructions in this manual regarding disassembly, cleaning, lubrication, reassembly, function and maintenance checks remain the same.



Manually operation of charging handle necessary after every fired round.

CLEARING YOUR RIFLE



- 1.) Point rifle in a SAFE DIRECTION! Place safety selector lever on SAFE. (If the rifle is not cocked, the selector lever cannot be pointed toward SAFE.)



- 2.) Press magazine catch button and pull magazine down to remove.

CLEARING YOUR RIFLE



- 3.) To lock bolt open, pull charging handle rearward. Press bottom of bolt catch and allow bolt to move forward until it engages bolt catch. Return charging handle to forward. If you haven't before, place safety selector lever on SAFE.



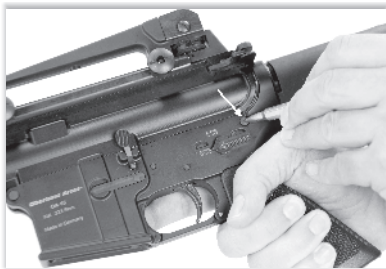
- 4.) Check receiver and chamber to ensure there is no ammunition in the rifle.



- 5.) With selector lever pointing toward SAFE, allow bolt to go forward by pressing upper portion of bolt catch.

DISASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE

- 1.) Clear your rifle and perform a safety check.
- 2.) Push in rear takedown pin as far as it will go.
Pivot upper receiver away from lower.



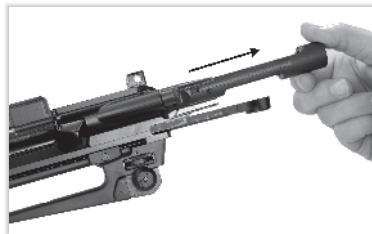
- 3.) Push in front takedown pin as far as it will go.



- 4.) Separate upper and lower receivers.

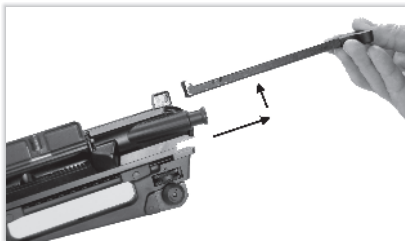


- 5.) Pull back charging handle and bolt carrier.

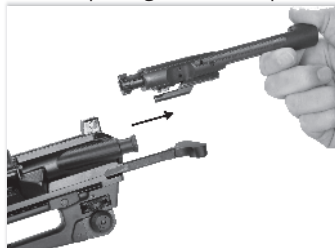


DISASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE

6.) Remove bolt carrier and bolt.



7.) Remove charging handle by pulling back and up.



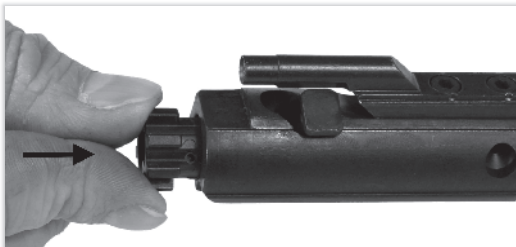
8.) Remove firing pin retaining pin.



**DO NOT OPEN OR SPLIT
THE END OF THE PIN!**

DISASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE

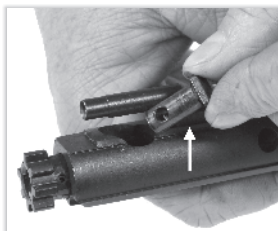
9.) Push bolt in to locked position.



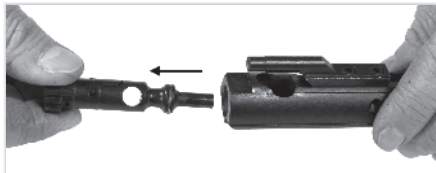
10.) Drop firing pin out rear of bolt carrier.



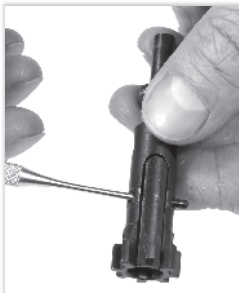
11.) Give cam pin a quarter turn and remove bolt cam pin.



12.) Remove bolt assembly from carrier.



DISASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE

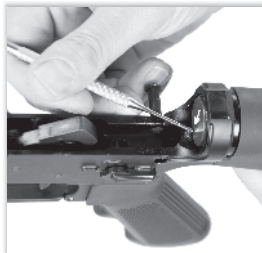


13.) Push extractor pin out, by using a punch.



14.) Remove extractor and spring and clean them.

15.) Press in buffer retainer and release buffer and spring.



**NO FURTHER DISASSEMBLY,
CONTACT YOUR ARMORER!**

CLEANING YOUR RIFLE

- After firing, clean your rifle as soon as possible to make the job easier and to avoid allowing the development of any corrosion.
- If you use your rifle under dusty, sandy, damp or wet conditions clean it twice a day.
- When your firearm has not been fired, you should clean it at least once or twice a year if you live in a temperate climate, or as often as once a week in a tropical climate.
- If you get your firearm wet, clean it as soon as possible.
- Use a high quality rifle cleaning kit that includes a cleaning rod; swab holder; cotton flannel bore patches; pipe cleaners; a small toothbrush; brass wire bristle bore and chamber brushes and a Cleaner/Lubricant/Preservative (CLP in Army terminology).
- If you use your rifle under dusty or sandy conditions, use as less Lubricant as possible.
- After you have disassembled the rifle, thoroughly clean, inspect and lubricate all parts according to the techniques described on following pages.



CLEANING THE BARREL

NOTE: The procedures below describe cleaning with a standard military issue multi-piece rod cleaning kit. Other commercial cleaning kits may include alternate cleaning instructions which may be just as effective.

CLEANING THE BORE: The bore of your rifle has lands and grooves called rifling. Rifling makes the bullet spin very fast as it moves down the bore and down range. It is difficult to push a new, stiff bore brush through the bore. You will find it much easier, and more effective, to pull your bore brush through the bore. Also, because the brush will clean better if the bristles follow the grooves (this is called tracking), you want the bore brush to be allowed to turn as you pull it through.



CAUTION - always clean from chamber toward the muzzle!

- 1.) Swab out the bore with a patch moistened with "CLP".
- 2.) Attach three rod sections together but leave each one about two turns short of being tight.
- 3.) Attach the bore brush but leave it two turns short also.
- 4.) Point muzzle down. Hold the upper receiver in one hand while inserting the end of the rod without the brush into the chamber. Guide the rod carefully through the bore. About 2 - 3 inches of the rod should protrude out of the muzzle.



CAUTION - do not let the rod or its threaded end scratch the rifling of the Bore or Firing Chamber.



CLEANING THE BARREL

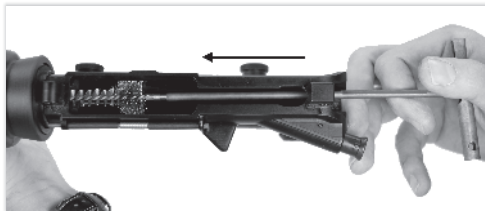
- 1.) Attach the handle to the rod and pull the brush through the bore and out the muzzle. You should be able to see the rod twisting as you pull it - this is the brush "tracking" in the rifling. Never reverse the direction of the bore brush while it is in the bore.
- 2.) After one pull, take off the handle section and repeat the process. After three or four pulls, the three rod sections and the bore brush may become screwed tightly together. Loosen them up and repeat the process.
- 3.) Send a patch through the bore occasionally to help clean out the crud that the brush is getting loose. Just replace the bore brush with the rod tip (patch holder) and a wet patch. Pull it through. If you leave the rods loose again, the patch will "track" in the rifling as before. But remember, always have the bore wet with cleaner before trying to pull a brush through.
- 4.) If you fail to clean the barrel, hand your rifle to your armorer, he will clean the barrel with special tools and solvents.



CLEANING THE UPPER AND LOWER RECIEVER

NOTE: Check to ensure that there is no looseness between the barrel and the upper receiver - if you detect any movement by twisting with your hands, the barrel nut must be retorqued. Bring the rifle to your armorer.

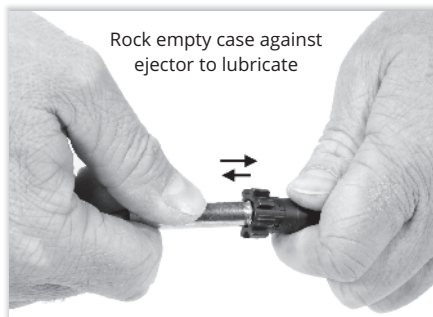
- 1.) Using a "CLP" type product, clean all areas of powder fouling, corrosion, dirt and rust. Never use a wire brush or any type of abrasive to clean the aluminum upper receiver - you'll scratch and damage the finish.
- 2.) Clean the firing chamber - dip the larger chamber cleaning brush in CLP and use at least five plunge strokes and three 360 clockwise rotations. Then swab out the bore as described previously to remove any contaminated solution or loosened crud.
- 3.) Use the bore cleaning brush, still wet with CLP, and clean carbon and powder residue from around the gas tube, run a pipe cleaner into the gas tube, clean the bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, firing pin, bolt cam pin, lip of the extractor, and inside the bolt carrier from both front and rear.
- 4.) Clean the trigger area from powder fouling, corrosion, dirt and rust.
- 5.) Clean the drain hole in the buffer tube
- 6.) Wipe all components clean and dry.
- 7.) Inspect all parts for exessive wear, corrosion or mechanical damage. Contact your armorer if you find




CLEANING THE EJECTOR

The design of the ejector makes its disassembly for cleaning somewhat impractical (i.e. we don't recommend it). Make sure your rifle ejects empty cases efficiently by following these steps on a monthly basis (more frequently if firing blanks).

- 1.) Remove the bolt from the carrier, as described on page 08. Hold it as shown with the ejector down and the extractor up.
- 2.) Dribble a few drops of CLP around the ejector to form a puddle
- 3.) Take a fired or dummy case and place it under the lip of the extractor. With a rocking motion, press the case down against the ejector. Since the ejector is spring loaded, some resistance will be felt. Press on the case until it stops against the bolt face. Ease off with your thumb slightly and press down again. Repeat several times. Replace the CLP frequently. Once the spring action of the ejector is smooth and



INSPECTION

- 1.) Check the bolt: Look for cracks or fractures, especially in the cam pin hole area. Bolts with pitting that extends into the firing pin hole should be replaced.
 - 2.) Check the firing pin: If it is bent, cracked, too blunted or too sharp, it should be replaced.
 - 3.) Check the firing pin retaining pin: If it is bent, or badly worn, it should be replaced.
 - 4.) Check the cam pin: If it is cracked, or chipped, it should be replaced.
-  **WARNING: IF THE CAM PIN IS MISSING, DO NOT FIRE THE RIFLE - IT WILL EXPLODE!**
- 5.) Check the extractor and extractor spring: If the extractor is chipped, or has broken edges in the area of the lip that engages the cartridge rim, it should be replaced. Check that the rubber insert is inside the extractor spring.

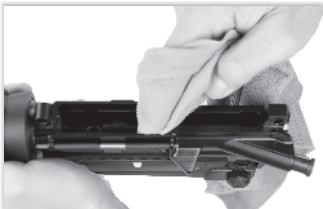


LUBRICATION

! Remember to use as less lubricant as possible in sandy/dusty areas, as the lubricant will concentrate dirt – this can cause malfunctions.

1.) LUBRICATION - upper receiver

Lightly lubricate the inside of upper receiver, the bore and chamber (using the cleaning rod and a patch), the outer surfaces of barrel and front sight, and surfaces under the handguard. Be sure you lube in and around all the locking lugs (see illustration at right). Also lube the path of the charging handle. Depress the front fight detent and apply two or three drops of CLP to it. Depress the detent several times to work the lubricant into the spring.



2.) LUBRICATION - lower receiver

Lubricate all moving parts inside the lower receiver.



LUBRICATION

! Remember to use as less lubricant as possible in sandy/dusty areas, as the lubricant will concentrate dirt, this can cause malfunctions.

1.) Lightly lubricate the firing pin with CLP - also the firing pin recess in the bolt. Generously lubricate the bolt, its cam pin area, the bolt gas rings. A lighter application is good on the extractor and its pin.



2.) Lightly lubricate the charging handle and the inner and outer surfaces of the bolt carrier. Generously lubricate the slide and cam pin area of the bolt carrier.



3.) The inside of the carrier key on the bolt carrier should be dried with a pipe cleaner - then place one drop of CLP inside.

LUBRICATION

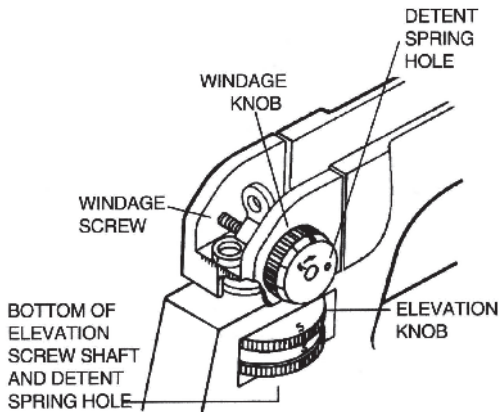
! Remember to use as less lubricant as possible in sandy/dusty areas, as the lubricant will concentrate dirt this can cause malfunctions.

Record how far you move the rear sight, so it can be returned to its original, zeroed position. Use one or two drops of CLP to lubricate the moving parts of the rear sight. Than rotate and move all parts, so the lubricant is below an around of the:

- 1.) Elevation knob
- 2.) Elevation screw shaft
- 3.) Windage knob
- 4.) Windage screw
- 5.) Detent holes

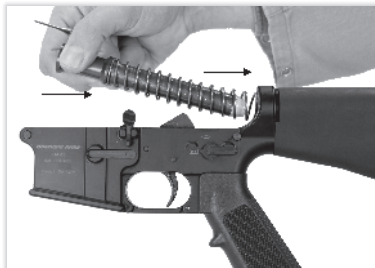
Also lube the elevation screw shaft from the inside of the upper receiver/ detachable carrying handle.

- 1.) Turn upper receiver upside down
- 2.) Remove charging handle
- 3.) Put 2 or 3 drops on bottom of elevation screw shaft and in elevation detent spring hole
- 4.) Rotate the elevation dial back and forth a few times while keeping upper receiver upside-down

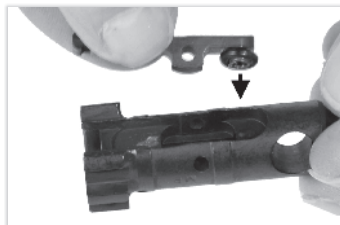
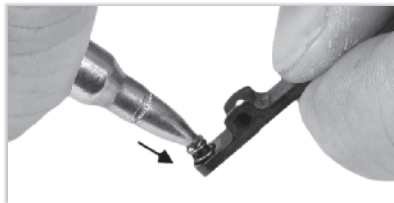


REASSEMBLY

- 1.) Insert action spring and buffer. Depress buffer detent and push buffer in - past the detent. Then release. Make sure the detent is fully engaged.



- 2.) Insert the extractor and spring. Note: Extractor assembly has a rubber Insert within the spring. Be sure not to lose it. If the spring comes loose, put the large end of the spring in the extractor and seat it (a bullet tip works well). If your extractor is equipped with an O-ring, make sure the ring is placed correctly.

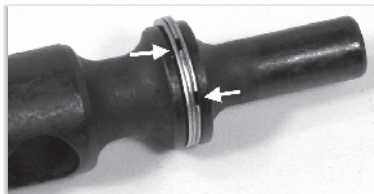


REASSEMBLY

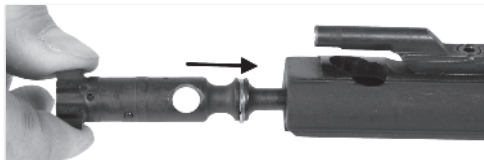
3.) Push in the extractor pin.



4.) Stagger the gas ring gaps to reduce gas loss. Position the three ring gaps 120° apart around the bolt.



5.) Slide bolt into carrier.

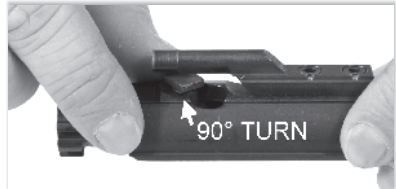
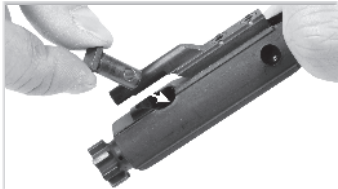


REASSEMBLY



WARNING: BE SURE THE CAM PIN IS INSTALLED IN THE BOLT GROUP. IF IT ISN'T, YOUR RIFLE STILL CAN FIRE AND WILL EXPLODE!

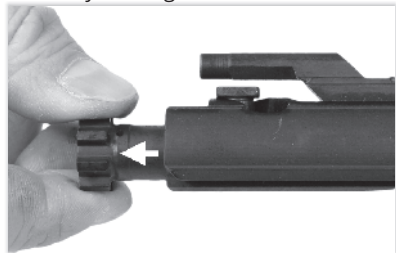
- 6.) Insert bolt cam pin. The insertation can be done from one side only. This provision aligns the extractor and ejector properly within the upper receiver. Turn the pin 90° after insertation.



- 7.) Drop in and seat the firing pin.



- 8.) Pull bolt out and make sure it's easy moving.

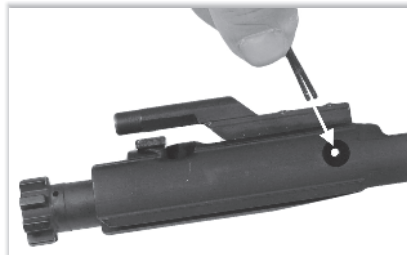


REASSEMBLY



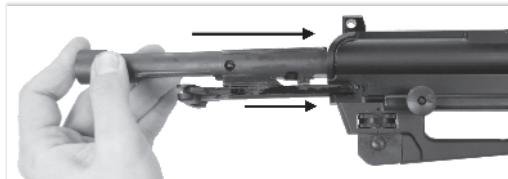
WARNING: Do not swap bolts between different rifles!

- 9.) Replace firing pin retaining pin, do not use force! Check if the retaining pin is installed correctly, by turning the bolt carrier group. Firing pin should not fall out.



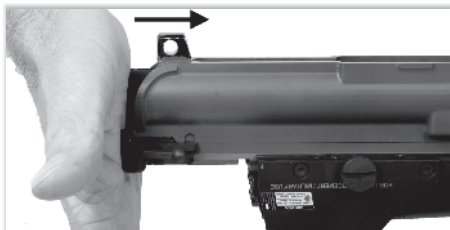
- 10.) Engage, then push charging handle in the upper receiver.

- 11.) Position carrier key in slotted bottom of charging handle. Slide in bolt carrier group.

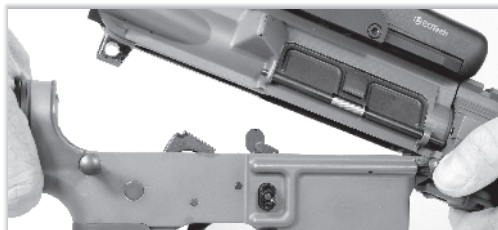


REASSEMBLY

- 12.) Push charging handle and bolt carrier group into receiver together, until the bolt locks.



- 13.) Join upper and lower receivers.



- 14.) Selector lever should be on SAFE, hammer should be engaged before closing upper receiver.



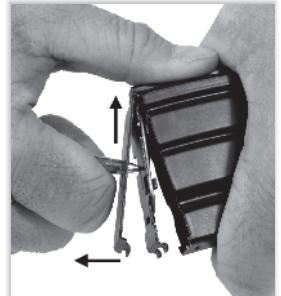
- 15.) Engage receiver pivot pin.



MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY / REASSEMBLY

German Steel Magazine

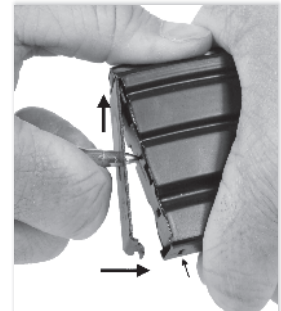
- 1.) Push the base back and lift it, a bullet tip will work.
- 2.) Jiggle Spring and Follower to remove. Do not remove the follower from the spring.



- 3.) Wipe dirt from magazine body, spring, and follower. Then lightly lubricate the spring, do not lubricate the body inside.



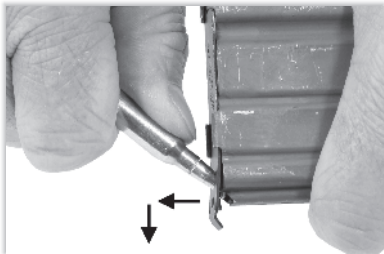
- 4.) Reassembly is reverse of steps above. Make sure to slide the base in the slot until it snaps back under the catch.



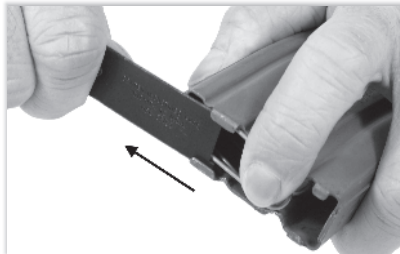
MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY / REASSEMBLY

Standard Aluminium Magazine

- 1.) Release base catch by lifting up gently the magazine floor plate (just enough to clear).



- 2.) Remove magazine floor plate by sliding it out of the magazine body.



- 3.) Jiggle spring and follower to remove. Do not remove the follower from the spring.
- 4.) Wipe dirt from magazine body, spring, and follower. Then lightly lubricate the spring, do not lubricate the body inside.
- 5.) Reassembly is reverse of steps above. Make sure to slide the base under all four tabs until it snaps back under the catch.

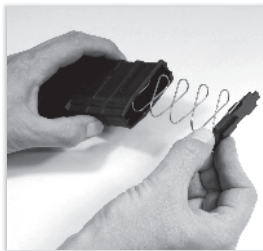
MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY / REASSEMBLY

Polymer Magazine

- 1.) Release floor plate by pushing in the locking base plate with the dust cover.



- 2.) Remove magazine floor plate by sliding it to the front of the magazine



- 3.) Jiggle spring and follower to remove. Do not remove the follower from the spring.
- 4.) Wipe dirt from magazine body, spring, and follower. Then lightly lubricate the spring, do not lubricate the body inside.
- 5.) Reassembly is reverse of steps above. Make sure the base plate locks in the floor plate.
- 6.) Use the Dust Cover to gauge the magazine lips.

MAINTENANCE CHECKS & SERVICES

CHECK BEFORE YOU FIRE!

- 1.) Check to see that there is no excessive oil in the bore. If there is, swab it out with a patch and the cleaning rod.
- 2.) Retract the bolt to ensure free movement between bolt carrier and gas tube.
- 3.) Perform Safety Function Check as described on page 27, to ensure that the safety selector lever works.
- 4.) Check to ensure that the magazine is secure.



SAFETY FUNCTION CHECK - SEMI AUTOMATIC

CHECK BEFORE YOU FIRE!

- 1.) Remove magazine if installed. Pull charging handle assembly to rear. Check that chamber is clear. Let bolt and bolt carrier close. Do not pull trigger. Leave hammer in cocked position.
- 2.) Place selector lever in SAFE position and pull trigger.
! THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL!
- 3.) Place selector lever in FIRE position. Pull trigger.
! THE HAMMER SHOULD FALL!
- 4.) Hold trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to the rear, and release pressure on the trigger with a slow, smooth motion, without hesitations or stops, until the trigger is fully forward.
! AN AUDIBLE CLICK SHOULD BE HEARD - THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL!
- 5.) Repeat the FIRE position test five times. The rifle must not malfunction during any of these five tests. If the rifle mal-functions during any of these five tests, have



SAFETY FUNCTION CHECK - FULL AUTOMATIC

CHECK BEFORE YOU FIRE!

1.) Remove magazine if installed. Pull charging handle assembly to rear. Check that chamber is clear. Let bolt and bolt carrier close. Do not pull trigger. Leave hammer in cocked position.

2.) Perform safety function check for semi automatic operation.

3.) Place selector lever in SAFE position and pull trigger.

! THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL!

4.) Place selector lever in AUTO position. Pull trigger.

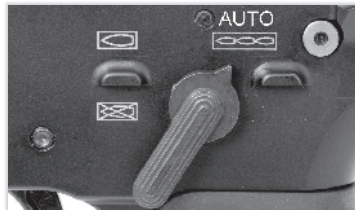
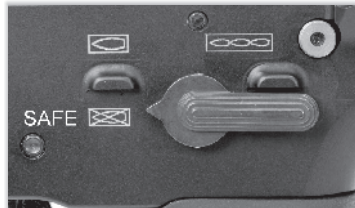
! THE HAMMER SHOULD FALL!

5.) Hold trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to the rear, and release pressure on the trigger with a slow, smooth motion, without hesitations or stops, until the trigger is fully forward.

THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL! Automatic Sear assembly should have released the hammer, as the bolt closed.

6.) Repeat the FIRE position test five times. The rifle must not malfunction during any of these five tests. If the rifle malfunctions during any of these five tests, have the rifle checked by your armorer.

**SELECTIVE FIRE MODELS ARE
ONLY AVAILABLE THRU
OBERLAND DEFENCE GMBH**



SAFETY FUNCTION CHECK - THREE ROUND BURST

CHECK BEFORE YOU FIRE!

1.) Remove magazine if installed. Pull charging handle assembly to rear. Check that chamber is clear. Let bolt and bolt carrier close. Do not pull trigger. Leave hammer in cocked position.

2.) Perform safety function check for semi automatic operation.

3.) Place selector lever in SAFE position and pull trigger.

! THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL!

4.) Place selector lever in BURST position. Pull trigger.

! THE HAMMER SHOULD FALL!

5.) Hold trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to the rear, and release pressure on the trigger with a slow, smooth motion, without hesitations or stops, until the trigger is fully forward, **THREE TIMES. THE HAMMER MAY NOT FALL, THE FIRST AND SECOND TIME THE CHARGING HANDLE IS RELEASED!** When the burst disconnecter reached the deep notch of the burst cam. The burst discon. Should have held the hammer to the rear while the trigger was in the pulled position. Now Release the trigger **THE HAMMER SHOULD NOT FALL!** Pull the trigger again, hammer should fall, this would be the first round of a three-round burst.

6.) Repeat the FIRE position test five times. The rifle must not malfunction during any of these five tests. If the rifle malfunctions during any of these five tests, have the rifle checked by your armorer.

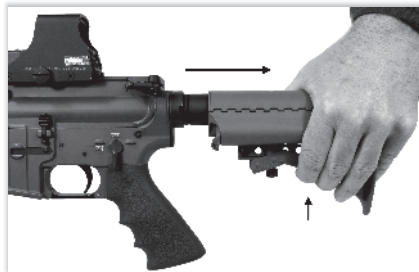
**SELECTIVE FIRE MODELS ARE
ONLY AVAILABLE THRU
OBERLAND DEFENCE GMBH**



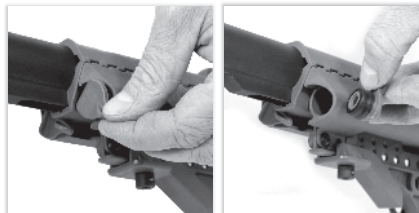
COLLAPSIBLE BUTTSTOCK - Version 1

If your rifle is equipped with a different collapsible stock than the one shown here, read the manual of that stock carefully.

To extend the collapsible buttstock, depress the lever and pull the stock out until it locks in one of the six positions.



This Stock is equipped with two accessory compartments that are sealed with caps. The caps are easy to operate and feature a rotarylock function. Before installation, the notch must index with the locking tooth, found at the 12 O'clock position of the accessory compartment. After properly indexing both parts insert the cap. With the cap fully inserted, rotate the cap into the locked position. There is only one way to rotate the cap to the locked position. To lock, rotate the compartment cap lever towards the stock's mounting surface. To unlock them do the same procedure reverse. To aid in the process, apply a dab of petroleum gel or silicon grease to the rubberized material, which seals to the inside of the compartment. The lubricant will also aid



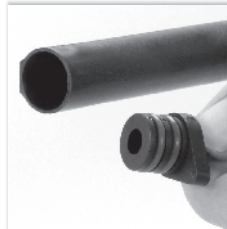
COLLAPSIBLE BUTTSTOCK - Version 2

If your rifle is equipped with a different collapsible stock than the one shown here, read the manual of that stock carefully.

To extend the collapsible buttstock, depress the lever and pull the stock out until it locks in one of the six positions.



This stock is equipped with two sealed accessory Compartments. To remove the compartment you have to uninstall the stock, by pulling the lever out and sliding the stock backward at the same time. Then rotate the compartments tubes and pull them out. To lock them do the same procedure reverse. To aid in the process, apply a dab of petroleum gel or silicon grease to the rubberized material, which seals to the inside of the compartment. The lubricant will also aid in a better seal between cap and compartment. Reassemble in reverse direction.

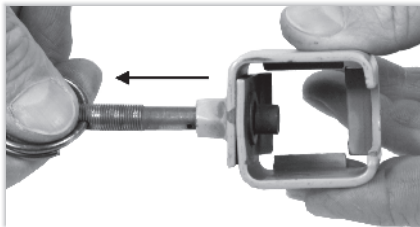


BLANK FIRING ADAPTER

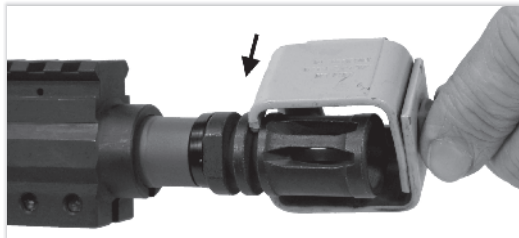


DANGER! Do not keep live ammunition near the work area, or carry live ammunition with you when you use the BFA! Do not fire blank ammunition at a representative enemy at distances less than 10 meters.

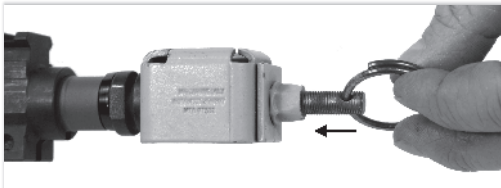
1.) Unscrew and pull slide all the way out.



2.) Hook BFA behind the first groove of the compensator.



3.) Push slide into compensator and hand tighten. Do not use any tools to tighten!



4.) Remove in reverse direction.

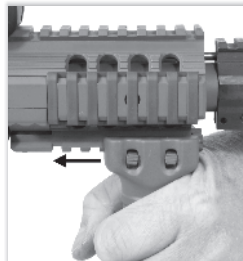


CAUTION! BFA, screw and slide may get extremely hot! Check the BFA for tightness after 30 rounds. Clean your rifles carefully after firing blanks

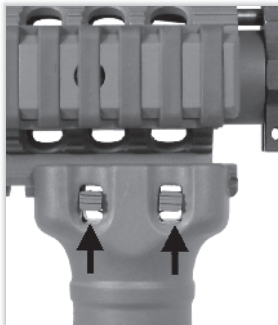
FORWARD GRIP - Version 1



- 1.) Pull down both levers of the grip.



- 2.) Slide grip over the rail, holding both levers depressed.



- 3.) Make sure both levers are locked.



- 4.) Unscrew department cap to store batteries.
- 5.) Remove in reverse direction.

FORWARD GRIP - Version 2



- 1.) Open the lever of the grip



- 2.) Incline the Grip to the picatinny rail



- 3.) Close the lever firmly until it locks.

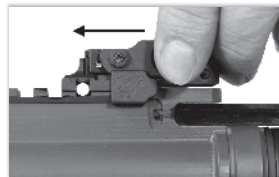


- 4.) Unscrew department cap to store batteries.
- 5.) Remove in reverse direction, by pushing in the lock and opening the lever.

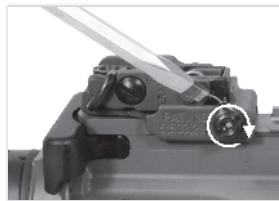
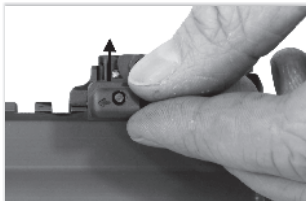
BACK-UP SIGHTS, REAR

Installation and zeroing of your back-up sights should be done by your armorer.

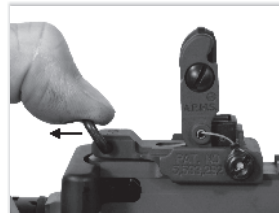
- 1.) Slide rear sight over the end of upper receiver and ensure the notch of the rail fits the cross bar of the sight.



- 2.) Screw on the slotted nut and tight it. Use a thread-locking product, like Loctide 243.



- 3.) Push the hold-down release lever back and the aperture will flip up. The first aperture is for 300m distance, the second aperture is for 200m and CQB. windage is 0.75 MOA / 22mm per click for 100m.

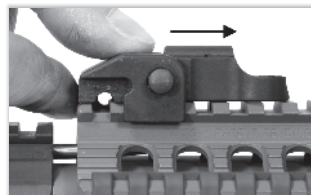


For a detailed instruction of zeroing see Page 49-52.

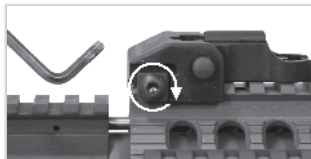
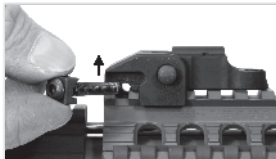
BACK-UP SIGHTS, REAR

Installation and zeroing of your back-up sights should be done by your armorer.

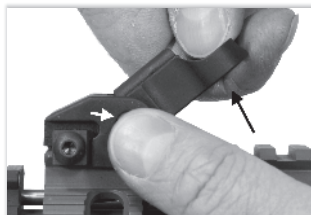
- 1.) Slide front sight over the end of the rail handguard and ensure the notch of the rail fits the bolt of the sight.



- 2.) Screw in the bolt and tight it. Use a thread-locking product, like Loctide 243.

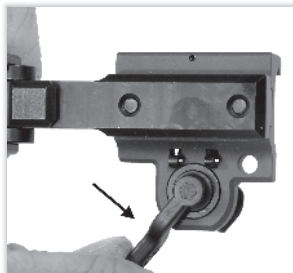


- 3.) Push the hold-down button in and flip the aperture up. Use the tip of a bullet - to adjust elevation, depress detend and rotate post. To rise strike of bullet raise counter-clockwise. Reverse direction to lower point of impact.

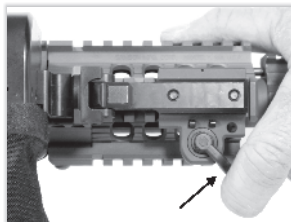


For a detailed instruction of zeroing see Page 49-52.

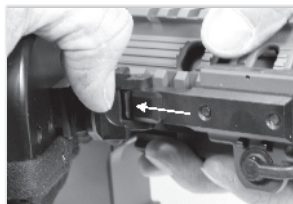
BRASS CATCHER



- 1.) Open the lever of the mount.



- 2.) Mount brass catcher on the picatinny rail, ensure the brass catcher covers the ejection port



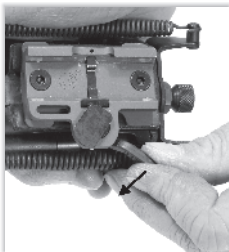
- 3.) Flip the brass catcher open by pulling the lock lever.



- 4.) Empty the brass catcher after 40 rounds!

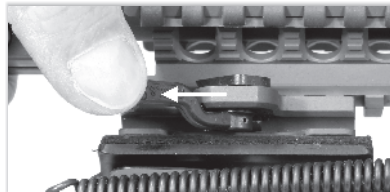
BIPOD

1.) Open the lever of the mount.



2.) Attach BiPod to the first quarter of the rail-section and close the lever.

NOTE: The legs have to point in the direction of the muzzle, otherwise the legs may fold during shooting.



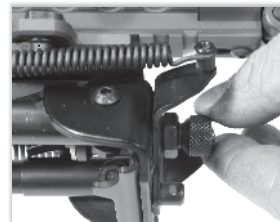
3.) Unfold the legs.



4.) Each leg is spring-loaded, the bipod can be adjusted to uneven ground. To deploy the legs push the button and adjust the height.



5.) By tightening this screw you can regulate the resistance of the flat spring.

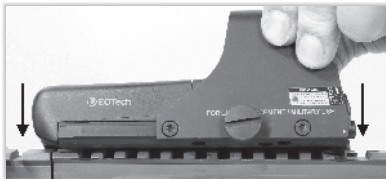


EOTECH HOLOGRAPHIC WEAPON SIGHT - 5xx-Series

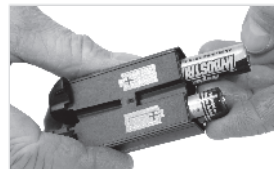


For a detailed instruction to the EOTech sight, read the extra manual that is supplied with every sight. Zeroing of your EOTech sight should be done by your armorer!

- 1.) Incline the body of the EOTech on the first quarter of the upper receiver. 2.) Install the knurled Weaver bolt and rotate the head until resistance is felt. Using a coin, rotate the bolthead an additional $\frac{3}{4}$ -turn to fully tighten (approx. 17 in-lb).



- 3.) For battery replacement lift up the locking cam lever. 4.) Slide the battery compartment away and up from the housing. 5.) Replace batteries and ensure correct orientation. Reassemble in reverse order.



EOTECH HOLOGRAPHIC WEAPON SIGHT - X-Series



For a detailed instruction to the EOTech sight, read the extra manual that is supplied with every sight. Zeroing of your EOTech sight should be done by your armorer!

- 1.) Incline the body of the EOTech on the first quarter of the upper receiver.



- 2.) Install the knurled Weaver bolt and rotate the head until resistance is felt.

Using a coin, rotate the bolt-head an additional $\frac{3}{4}$ -turn to fully tighten approx. 17 in-lb).



- 3.) For battery replacement unscrew the battery cap.



- 4.) Replace battery and ensure correct orientation.
- 5.) Reassemble in reverse order.



SCOPE



For a detailed instruction to the Scope, read the extra manual that is supplied with every scope. Mounting of your scope to the QD rings should be done by your armorer!

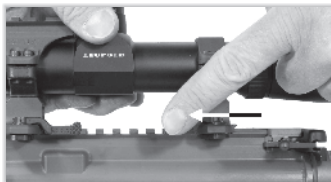
1.) Open the levers of the mount.



2.) Incline your scope on the picatinny rail of the upper receiver. Make sure you always use the same slots of the rail, otherwise you will loose your zero.



3.) Close the levers.



4.) When the Scope is not in use, make sure the dust covers are closed to prevent the lenses from getting scratched or dirty.



Rail must be completely free of dirt and sand before mounting the scope. Use only compressed air or a very soft brush to clean the scope. Check the stability of your mount from time to time, pay close attention to the screws. If the Screws are loose hand the scope to your armorer.

SILENCER - SUPPRESSOR



WARNING: As sound suppressed firearms make less noise than non-suppressed firearms, it's easy to forget that they are still firearms. It's of vital importance to remember that a sound suppressed firearm is just as dangerous as a non-suppressed firearm and the same safe handling procedures apply. Failure to follow installation and maintenance instructions detailed in this manual can result in potential serious injury to the user and damage to the weapon. Firearm sound suppressors are user attached firearm muzzle devices, and as such they are subject to improper attachment unless the proper procedures outlined in this manual are followed.

WARNING: READ THIS PART OF THE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE SILENCER

Suppressors designed for machine guns are rated automatic fire. In the case of suppressors designed for 5.56mm, there are some limitations in the duration of fully automatic fire due to shortcomings in the ammunition, not the suppressor. 5.56mm is a unique cartridge. The projectile is physically small and lightweight. The relatively high muzzle velocity causes excessive barrel heating from friction, with outside barrel temperatures exceeding 700°F (370°C) in a 100 round burst. Bore temperature is considerably higher. The projectile contains a small quantity of lead, which after a 90 round burst starts to soften and/or melt. The softening of the lead core results in eometric instability of the projectile, causing excessive yawing, tumbling, and suppressor baffle contact. These effects are not normally seen anywhere near this early in larger caliber projectiles, such as 7.62 NATO. Although the uppressor is capable of withstanding long bursts using ammunition not containing any lead, any lead containing 5.56mm ammunition will damage the suppressor. Because of the deleterious heating effect, most weapon manufacturers place serious limitations on sustained fully automatic fire and state that the barrel is ruined after a 100 round burst. A weapon with suppressor should be used in fully automatic fire mode only in exceptional cases.

SILENCER - SUPPRESSOR - Installation

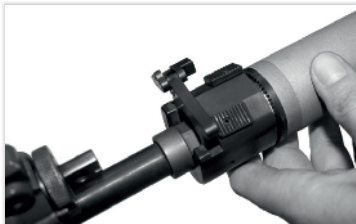
- 1.) Flap the rotation release knob secure lever to the left in shooting direction. Push the locking release knob towards the suppressor body and pull the locking gate upwards. The locking gate will stop in its outside position.



- 2.) Push the rotation release knob towards the locking gate and unscrew the suppressor body counterclockwise for 1/2 turn.



- 3.) Slide the suppressor over the flash hider of the weapon. Make sure the flash hider is free of dirt or damages before mounting. The locking gate must match the wrench nut of the flash hider.



- 4.) Push the locking gate completely down so the locking release knob will engage.



SILENCER - SUPPRESSOR - Installation

- 5.) Tighten the suppressor body by turning it clockwise. The suppressor will close on the flash hider. Ensure a firm and straight fitting.



- 6.) Flap the rotation release knob secure lever to the right in shooting direction. Ensure the knob is engaged on the locking gate.



- 7.) Uninstall the suppressor in reverse direction of



WARNING!
ENSURE WEARING GLOVES,
HOT SURFACE!

Field Maintenance is performed daily while the suppressor is in use:

- 1) Visually check the suppressor for any obstruction in the bore or any foreign objects.
- 2) Shake the suppressor to detect broken or detached inner parts.
- 3) Lightly finger coat the interior of the thread section of the suppressor that attaches to the barrel with a lubricant.
- 4) Inspect the exterior for dents and other signs of external damage.
- 5) If the suppressor is damaged it shall be replaced.

If the suppressor has been used or exposed to salt water or fresh water:

- 1) Soak and flush out the suppressor with very hot water with a detergent. Drain and repeat this procedure a minimum of three times.
- 2) Soak and flush out the suppressor with boiling pure water.
- 3) Place the suppressor in an oven set on warm temperature.
- 4) After the suppressor system has been thoroughly dried and removed from the oven, lubricate adapter and thread.

LASER LIGHT MODULE - LLM 01

For a detailed instruction to the Laser Light Module, read the extra manual that is supplied with every unit. Zeroing of Laser Light Module should be done by your armorer!



WARNING! The LLM Laser Light Module, as well as attached accessories emits laser radiation visible and/or invisible to the naked human eye. Laser beams - direct or reflected - are dangerous for unprotected eyes. Read the safety instructions in chapter 5 of the LLM-manual carefully before switching on the LLM the first time.

5.) Incline the body of the module on the picatinny rail of the handguard.



6.) Close the lever until it locks.



7.) Install the Cable switch (trigger) at the rail.



ZEROING THE SIGHTS

ADJUSTABLE FRONT SIGHT POST

The front sight post is moved up and down when "zeroing" the rear sight. Once the rear sight is zeroed, the front sight post should not be moved.



A2 DUAL APERTURE REAR SIGHT - SHORT RANGE

This "larger" aperture is used for 0 - 200 meters range. As shown above, the sight is set for 0 - 200 meters. This larger aperture is only used when the 8/3 marking is aligned with the vertical mark on the left side of the upper receiver.



A2 DUAL APERTURE REAR SIGHT - NORMAL RANGE

The smaller aperture is unmarked and is used for most firing situations. It is used in conjunction with the elevation knob for 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800 meter targets.



ZEROING THE SIGHTS

This is the procedure to follow in order to "zero" your mechanical sights.

- 1.) In this procedure, the front sight post and the rear sight windage knob are adjusted so you can hit your point of aim at 300 meters.
- 2.) Flip the unmarked (smaller) aperture to the up position (as shown).
- 3.) Set the rear sight so that the 300-meter mark is aligned with the mark on the left side of the receiver.
- 4.) During zeroing procedures, only the front sight post and the windage knob are adjusted to move the point of impact.
- 5.) If you are zeroing an a 25-meter range, the rear sight elevation knob is adjusted to the 300-meter mark plus one „click“ up.
- 6.) Also see the detailed zeroing procedures on the following pages.

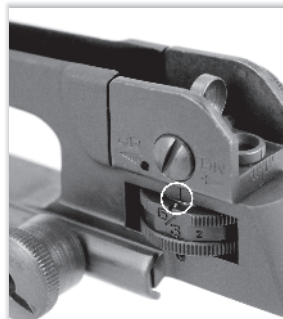
300 Meters on the elevation knob (dial rotated down).

FRONT SIGHT

To adjust elevation, depress the detend and rotate post. To raise strike of the bullet, rotate post in the direction of the arrow, marked „UP“ (counter-clock-wise). Reverse the direction of rotation to lower the strike of the bullet.

Each notch moves the point of impact:

<u>IMPACT</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>
0.9 cm (3/8 in.)	25 meters
3.5 cm (1 3/8 in.)	100 meters
7.0 cm (2 3/4 in.)	200 meters



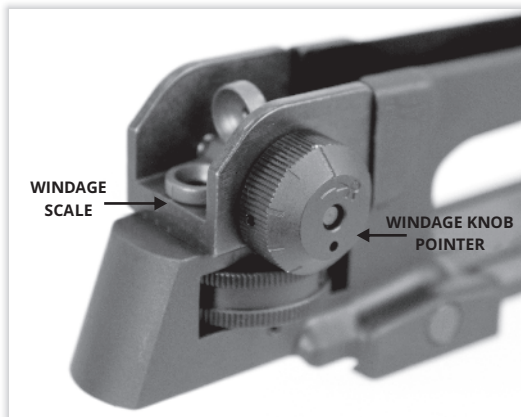
ZEROING THE SIGHTS

WINDAGE KNOB

To adjust windage to the right, rotate the knob in the direction of the muzzle.

Each click moves the point of impact:

<u>IMPACT</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>
0,30 cm (1/8 in.)	25 meters
1,25 cm (1/2 in.)	100 meters
2,50 cm (1 in.)	200 meters
3,80 cm (1 ½ in.)	300 meters
5,0 cm (2 in.)	400 meters
6,30 cm (2 ½ in.)	500 meters
7,60 cm (3 in.)	600 meters
8,00 cm (3 ½ in.)	700 meters
10,0 cm (4 in.)	800 meters



To remember your correct zero windage, note location of windage scale and windage knob pointer. Once you have established your correct zero windage leave your windage scale and windage knob pointer on these setting at all times.

ZEROING THE SIGHTS - 25 METER ZEROING PROCEDURES

Place the appropriate 25 meter paper sighting target, 25 meters downrange and follow the steps below to establish a battelsight-zero. The zero-target is available from your armorer.

- 1.) Do not move the front sight post on your rifle at this time. It is factory setted and should be very close to zero.
- 2.) Center the rear sight aperture by turning the windage knob left or right. This is called "mechanical zero windage".
- 3.) The unmarked (smaller) aperture should be up.
- 4.) Now rotate the elevation knob "up" one click past the 300-meter mark. From this point on, the elevation knob should not be moved. Any changes in elevation required in the following zeroing steps are made to the front sight post only.
- 5.) Carefully aim and fire at the center of the target bull's-eye.
- 6.) If your shot group is not in the center of the bull's eye, use the squares on the target sheet to calculate the required clicks that are necessary to move your next group into the bull's eye.

Remember - any changes in elevation are made by moving front sight post only!

- 7.) In order to raise your next shot group, rotate the front sight post, clockwise. One click of the front sight post equals one square.

Remember - any changes in windage are made with the windage knob!

- 8.) In order to move the shot group to the left, turn the windage knob, counter-clockwise. In order to move the shot group to the right, turn the windage, knob clockwise.
- 9.) Carefully aim and fire another group at the center of the target bull's-eye.
- 10.) Repeat Steps 7 through 9, if required.
- 11.) If your group is on target, your sight is now "calibrated." To place your actual 300-meter zero on the rifle, you must rotate the elevation knob one click "down." (The range scale's 300-meter mark should now be aligned with the mark on the rifle's receiver.

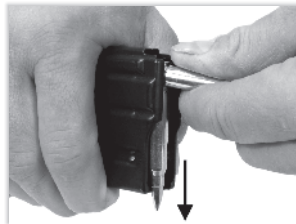


LOADING CHAMBERING AND FIRING

LOADING A MAGAZINE

Use only quality ammunition suitable for your firearm. Examine each cartridge - particularly around the primer. Look for dents, scratches, and other signs of damage. Do not load corroded, dirty or damaged ammunition!

- 1.) With the magazine facing forward as shown in the illustration, place a round between the lips of the magazine with the bullet tip forward. Push the round down until it is held by the magazine lips.
- 2.) If necessary, give the round a slight push backward to seat it against the back edge of the magazine lips. Place next round on top of previous round and repeat steps until desired number of rounds is loaded. Do not load 30 cartridges in a 30`rd



**SAFE FIREARMS HANDLING DICTATES THAT YOU ONLY
LOAD LIVE AMMUNITION INTO YOUR RIFLE WHEN YOU
ARE ABOUT TO SHOOT!**

UNLOADING A MAGAZINE

Use the bottom of a cartridge to strip the ammunition out of the magazine. Make sure the unstripped cartridges do not fall on the ground - use a cap or a helmet.

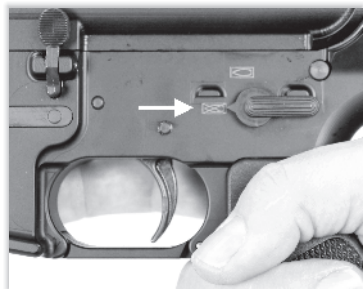
LOADING CHAMBERING AND FIRING



WARNING: If a noticeable difference in sound or recoil is experienced, **STOP FIRING**. Either condition could indicate an incomplete powder burn and/or a bullet stuck in the bore. Retract the bolt slowly and remove the fired cartridge case. Clear the weapon and check for unburned powder grains in the receiver or bore, and for a bullet stuck in the bore. Clean out any unburned powder before resuming firing. If a bullet is stuck in the bore, do not attempt to remove it. Take the rifle to your armorer.

LOADING

1.) With hammer cocked place selector on SAFE.



2.) Open bolt and check chamber. Make sure it's clear.



CAUTION: ALWAYS POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

LOADING CHAMBERING AND FIRING

3.) Push magazine up into magazine well until magazine catch engages and holds the magazine.

4.) Tap upward on magazine bottom. After that pull the magazine downward, to make sure its seated correctly and hold in place by the magazine holder.



LOADING CHAMBERING AND FIRING

CHAMBERING A ROUND with bolt assembly open.

5.) Depress upper portion of bolt catch - bolt should spring forward.



6.) Tap the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.



The forward assist helps lock the bolt into the barrel, but it will only be useful on rare occasions when the bolt fails to lock automatically. If you find that you need to use the forward assist, it is probably time you cleaned your rifle - pay particular attention to the locking lug areas in the chamber and on the bolt.



CAUTION: ALWAYS CHECK THAT AMMUNITION IS CLEAN AND UNDAMAGED BEFORE USING THE FORWARD ASSIST.

Forcing dirty or damaged ammunition into the chamber could damage your rifle and could result in injury or death

LOADING CHAMBERING AND FIRING

CHAMBERING A ROUND with bolt assembly closed

7.) Pull charging handle fully to rear.



8.) Release the charging handle.



9.) Tap the forward assist to ensure bolt is fully forward and locked.



10.) Switch safety selector from SAFE to FIRE. Grip the rifle firmly, aim and squeeze the trigger.



NEVER "Ride" (or push) the charging handle. Let it move forward on its own! If the rifle is not going to be fired immediately, make sure the selector lever is still on SAFE, and close the ejection port cover to keep out dirt.

FIRING - FULL AUTO OR THREE ROUND BURST

- 1.) Repeat steps 1 to 9

NOTE: NEVER "Ride" (or push) the charging handle. Let it move forward on its own! If the rifle is not going to be fired immediately, make sure the selector lever is still on SAFE, and close the ejection port cover to keep out dirt.

- 2.) **Full Auto**

Switch safety selector from SAFE to AUTO. Grip the rifle firmly, aim and squeeze the trigger. The rifle continues to fire as long as the trigger is held back and ammunition is in the magazine. If the trigger is released, the hammer moves forward and is caught by the nose of the trigger. This ends the automatic cycle of fire until the trigger is squeezed again.

- 3.) **Three Round Burst**

Switch safety selector from SAFE to BURST. Grip the rifle firmly, aim and squeeze the trigger. The rifle fires a three-round burst if the trigger is held to the rear during the complete cycle. The weapon continues to fire three-round bursts with each separate trigger pull as long as ammunition is in the magazine. Releasing the trigger or exhausting ammunition at any point in the three-round cycle interrupts fire, producing one or two shots. Reapplying the trigger only completes the interrupted cycle -it does not begin a new one. This is not a malfunction. The disconnecter has a three-cam mechanism that continuously rotates with each firing cycle. Based on the position of the disconnecter cam, the first trigger pull (after initial selection of the BURST position) can produce one, two, or three firing cycles before the trigger must be pulled again. The burst cam



WARNING: The projectile is physically small and lightweight. The relatively high muzzle velocity causes excessive barrel heating from friction, with outside barrel temperatures exceeding 700°F (370°C) in a 100 round burst. Bore temperature is considerably higher. The barrel will be ruined after a 90 round burst, without giving the barrel time to cool down.

ACTION IN CASE OF TROUBLE



IF YOUR RIFLE STOPS FIRING: Perform the following immediate actions.

1.) Slap upward on magazine bottom. After that pull the magazine downward, to make sure it's seated correctly and hold in place by the magazine



2.) Pull charging handle all the way back, observe ejection of case or cartridge. Check chamber for any obstruction.



WARNING:
DO NOT LOAD WITH A HOT CHAMBER. A ROUND MAY "COOK OFF"
(meaning it may fire from the heat of the chamber)

ACTION IN CASE OF TROUBLE



IF YOUR RIFLE STOPS FIRING: Perform the following immediate actions.

- 3.) If cartridge or case is ejected or chamber is clear, release the charging handle to feed a new round. Don't "ride" the charging handle forward.



- 4.) Tap forward assist and make sure bolt is completely locked.



- 5.) Now fire. If the rifle won't fire, look for failure and apply remedial action (See page 61).

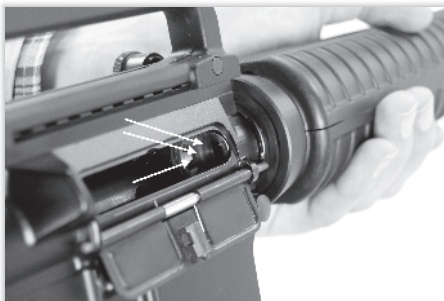


ACTION IN CASE OF TROUBLE

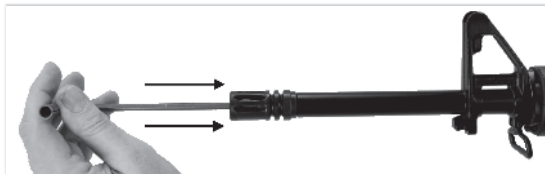
REMEDIAL ACTION



WARNING: If your rifle stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel, remove the round fast. However, if you can not remove it within 10 seconds, remove the magazine and wait 15 minutes with the rifle pointing in a safe direction (always check that the "SAFE" direction remains safe during that time). This way you won't get hurt by a possible round cooking off. **REGARDLESS, KEEP YOUR FACE AWAY FROM THE EJECTION PORT WHILE CLEARING A HOT CHAMBER.**



If your Rifle still fails to fire after performing Steps 1 through 5 on previous pages, check again for a jammed cartridge case.



If a cartridge case is in the chamber, open the receivers, remove the bolt carrier, and try to tap out the case with a cleaning rod.



If your Rifle still fails to fire check the troubleshooting section (pages 50-57) in this manual or take the rifle to your armorer.

ACTION IN CASE OF TROUBLE

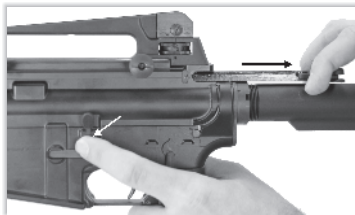
BULLET STUCK IN THE BORE



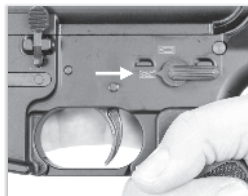
WARNING: If an audible "POP" or reduced recoil is experienced during firing, immediately **CEASE FIRE:** Then, (1) Remove the magazine, (2) Lock the bolt to the rear, (3) Place the selector lever on the **SAFE** position and (4) visually inspect and/or insert a cleaning rod into the bore to ensure there is not a bullet stuck in the bore.



1.) Remove the magazine.

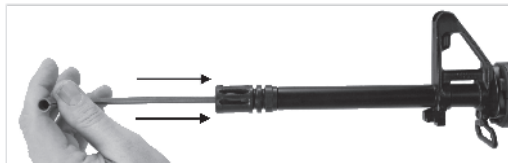


2.) Lock the bolt to the rear.



3.) Place safety lever on **SAFE**.

4.) Check for a bullet in the bore.



If a bullet is stuck in the barrel of the rifle, do not try to remove it. Take the rifle to your armorer.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Check for	What to do
WON'T FIRE	Selector lever on SAFE	Put it on FIRE
	Improper assembly of firing pin	Assemble correctly, make sure retaining pin is placed right
	Too much oil in firing pin channel	Whip out with a pipe cleaner
	Bad ammunition	Remove and replace
	Too much carbon on firing pin or in firing pin channel.	Clean
BOLT WON'T LOCK	Dirty bolt	Clean
	Burred or broken bolt	Contact your armorer
WON'T EXTRACT - FTE	Broken or weak extractor spring	Clean or contact your armorer
	Silicone insert or o-ring missing	Replace

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Check for	What to do
WON'T EXTRACT - FTE	Dirty or corroded ammunition	Replace
	Carbon in chamber	Clean chamber
	Frozen or worn extractor	Clean or replace
	Frozen ejector	Contact your armorer
	Carbon or chipped brass under extractor and lip	Clean
	Restricted movement of bolt or bolt carrier assembly	Remove, clean and lubricate
	Damaged gas tube	Contact your armorer
	Short recoil	See below
	Restricted movement of buffer or buffer spring	Remove, clean, inspect and lubricate

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Check for	What to do
WON'T FEED - FTF	Dirty or corroded ammunition	Replace
	Dirty or defective magazine	Clean or replace
	Too many rounds in magazine	Only load 28 or 29 rounds
	Restricted movement of buffer or buffer spring	Remove, clean, inspect and lubricate
	Magazine not fully seated	Adjust magazine catch
	Restricted movement of bolt or bolt carrier assembly	Remove, clean and lubricate
	Damaged gas tube	Contact your armorer
	Short recoil	See below
DOUBLE FEED	Damaged barrel extension	Contact your armorer
	Defective magazine	Replace

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Check for	What to do
WON'T CHAMBER	Dirty or corroded ammunition	Replace
	Dirty or defective magazine	Clean or replace
	Carbon in carrier key or chamber	Clean
	Damaged gas tube	Contact your armorer
WON'T LOCK	Dirt, corrosion, or carbon buildup in barrel locking lugs	Clean
	Damaged gas tube	Contact your armorer
	Damaged barrel extension	Contact your armorer
BOLT FAILS TO LOCK AFTER LAST ROUND	Defective magazine	Replace
	Dirty or corroded bolt catch	Clean, lubricate Check for full travel of bolt carrier

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Check for	What to do
SHORT	Damaged or worn gas rings	Replace
	Carbon in carrier key or in and on gas tube	Clean gas tube and carrier with pipe cleaner and solvent
	Weak loaded ammo	Replace
	Dirt, corrosion, or carbon buildup in upper receiver	Clean
	Loss of gas power	Check entire gas-path Contact your armorer
	Loose gas rod	Replace roll pin, contact your armorer
	Improper lubrication of parts	Lubricate
SELECTOR LEVER BINDS	Dirt or sand under trigger	Clean and lubricate
	Primer under trigger	Remove

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem

Check for

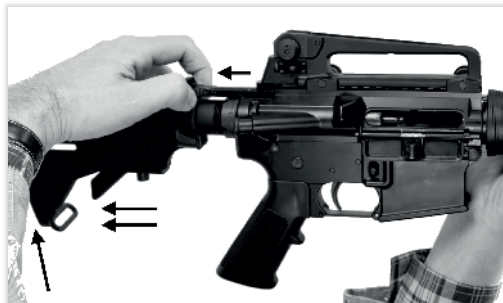
What to do

BOLT CARRIER "HUNG UP"

Round jammed between bolt and charging handle and/or double feed

- 1.) Remove magazine
- 2.) Push in on bottom of bolt catch
- 3.) Bang rifle butt on ground, bolt should shift to rear.
- 4.) While bolt is held to rear, round should fall out through magazine well.

Note: If this procedure fails, use a cleaning rod to push bolt fully to the rear through the ejection port.

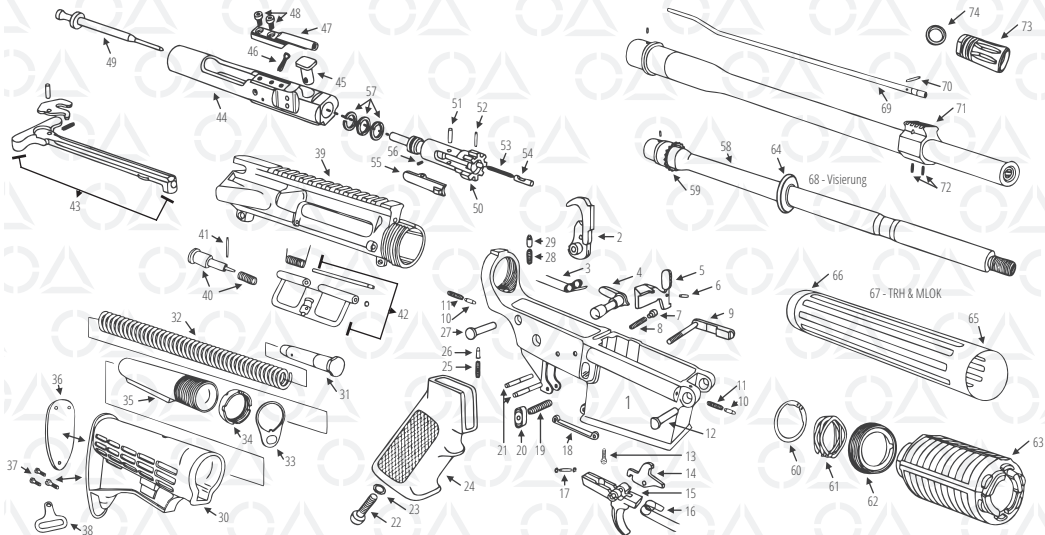


WARNING:
KEEP CLEAR OF THE MUZZLE!

EXPLODED VIEW - M16 Style Rifles

OA-15 Cal. .223 Rem.

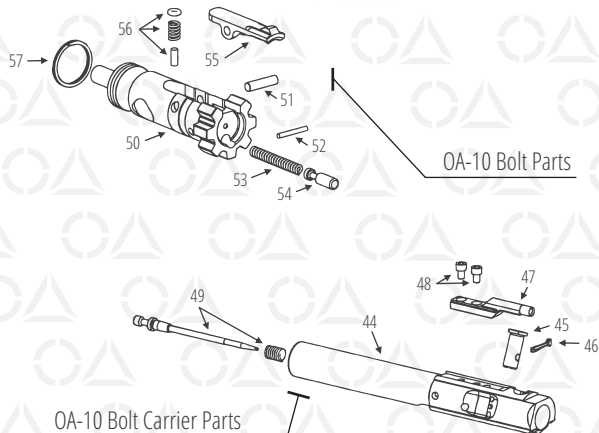
(Spare Parts – see OA price list)



EXPLODED VIEW - M16 Style Rifles

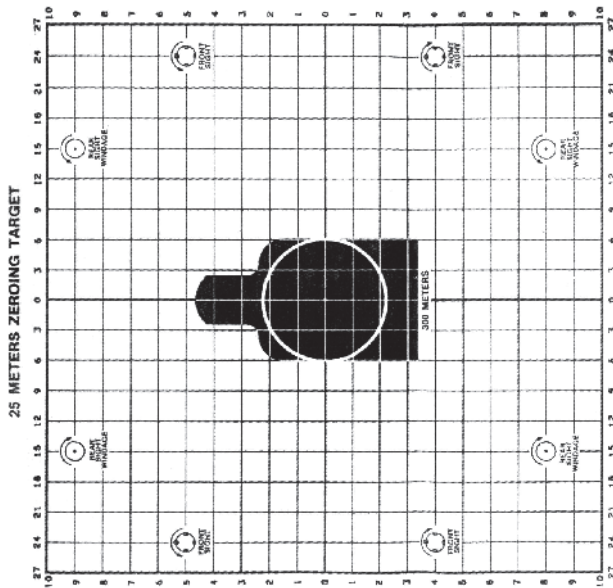
OA-10 Cal. .308 Win.

(Spare Parts – see OA price list)



ZEROING TARGET IRON SIGHTS

This target is available in the original size from your armorer.



ZERO TARGET DATA

- 1- ROTATE REAR SIGHT ELEVATION KNOB TO THE 8/3 SETTING, THEN UP (RIGHT) ONE CLICK PAST THE 300 MARK, FOR ZEROING AT 25 METERS.
- 2- AIM AT TARGET CENTER. ADJUST SIGHTS TO MOVE SHOT GROUP CENTER AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE WHITE DOT IN CENTER OF THE TARGET.
- 3- AFTER COMPLETION OF THE 25 METER ZERO, ROTATE THE REAR SIGHT ELEVATION KNOB BACK ONE CLICK TO THE 300/800 METER MARK. THE WEAPON WILL BE ZEROED FOR 300 METERS.



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