CZ

CZ **BREN 2Ms PISTOL**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Before handling the firearm, read this manual carefully and get acquainted particularly with the following safety instructions.

Improper and careless handling of the firearm could result in accidental discharge and cause injury, death or damage to property. The same consequences can be caused by unauthorized modifications or adjustments, corrosion, or use of unspecified or damaged ammunition. In these cases, the manufacturer shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever for the resulting consequences.

Before leaving the factory, the firearm was tested, thoroughly inspected and packaged. The manufacturer cannot control the firearm handling after dispatch from the factory. Therefore, prior to the first use, make sure that the firearm is unloaded and undamaged. This instruction manual shall always be present with the firearm.

Electronic version of the Instruction Manual can be downloaded from the manufacturer's website. It is also available on request.

CONTENTS

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

1. Before utilising the firearm, aim it in a safe direction and visually inspect the bullet space to ensure whether or not there is a bullet in the barrel!!!
2. Always handle the firearm as if it were loaded.
3. Never point the firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot at.
4. Never take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded.
5. Always make sure that the firearm is not loaded before laying it down or handing it over to another person.
6. Always store the firearm unloaded with the striking mechanism released.
7. Never abuse the firearm by using it for any purposes other than shooting.
8. Never leave a cocked and loaded firearm unattended.
9. Prior to loading the firearm, make sure that the bore, chamber and bolt are clean and clear of obstructions. If the firearm becomes excessively dirty during firing, clean it immediately.
10. Do not shoot the firearm, unless you are certain about the ammunition you are using. Do not use unmarked or hand-loaded ammunition from an unknown source, ammunition with a cracked, deformed or dented case or with a damaged bullet. Reloading is an expert activity and incorrectly reloaded ammunition may be extremely dangerous. It may result in heavy damage or destruction of the firearm and serious injury or death of the shooter or other persons. Always use clean and dry original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition, which corresponds to the caliber of the firearm.
11. Never drink alcohol or take drugs before and during shooting.
12. Whenever circumstances permit, always wear safety glasses and ear protection while shooting.
13. When the firearm is loaded, always keep the fire mode selector lever in the safe position until you are ready to fire. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction when disengaging the safety.

14. Always keep the ejection port clear of obstructions and make sure that no persons are in the way of the ejected cartridge case.
15. Never pull the trigger or put your finger within the trigger guard unless you are aiming at a target and ready to fire.
16. Before pulling the trigger, check your target and the area behind it once again. The bullet can pass through or past the target for several hundred meters.
17. Never shoot at a hard surface such as rock or at water surface.
18. Never fire near an animal unless it is trained to withstand the noise.
19. Never indulge in "horseplay" while holding the firearm.
20. Misfire: If the firearm fails to fire, keep it aimed at the target or into a safe area and wait for 30 seconds. If it is caused by delayed ignition, the cartridge should fire within thirty seconds. If the rifle fails to fire even after thirty seconds, remove the cartridge from the chamber and check it. If it shows a weak or no mark of the firing pin, have your firearm checked by a qualified armourer before proceeding with shooting.
21. Always make sure your firearm is not loaded before cleaning, storing or travelling. Remove any unused ammunition from the firearm and store it in compliance with the law.
22. Always keep and store your firearm and ammunition in separate secure locations out of reach and sight of children and unauthorized persons. Always protect the ammunition from sources of heat and open fire.
23. Never alter any parts of your firearm; the safety and proper function of your firearm could be seriously affected.
24. Always be aware that corrosion, use of damaged ammunition, dropping the firearm on hard surfaces or other "rough treatment" can cause damage that is not necessarily obvious at first sight. If something like this happens, have the firearm examined and tested by an armourer.
25. When using the firearm at a shooting range, it is necessary to follow the shooting range operating rules.

FIREARM DESCRIPTION AND TERMINOLOGY

The designation of the main parts used in this Instruction Manual is presented in Fig. 1 on the inner page of the cover. Nomenclatures of all parts of the firearm are presented in the section *List of Parts*.

The CZ BREN 2Ms Pistol self-loading firearm is a multi-calibre rifle intended for aimed shooting at ground targets. The barrel is manufactured in calibres 5.56x45 mm NATO and 7.62x39 mm and various lengths. The firearm enables the user to fire only single shots. It is provided with adjustable iron sights with the option of boresighting. The firearm is equipped with a double-column magazine featuring a double-column mouth and a capacity of 30 cartridges.

The firearm can be delivered in a single-calibre version or with a kit for the exchange of calibre. The characteristic features of the firearm include the following:

- good balancing which ensures prompt and easy aiming at targets;
- the option to mount various accessories on Weaver rails complying with MIL-STD-1913 standards and M-lok interface;
- easy change of calibre 5.56x45 mm NATO to 7.62x39 mm (can be carried out by a trained soldier/technician, without using special tools, but always following the instructions given in the relevant manual);
- rear head with a 1 3/16"-16 UN-3B thread;
- adjustable gas regulator
- the muzzle is provided with a thread enabling the attachment of muzzle devices (such as flash hider, sound suppressor, etc.);
- the control elements provide for easy and comfortable use as well as for the possibility of ambidextrous handling;
- the firearm can be easily stripped for cleaning and routine maintenance without the need for tools;
- high accuracy of shooting;
- long service life;
- high functional reliability

AMMUNITION

Always use brand ammunition of corresponding calibre which complies with the CIP (Permanent International Commission for the Proof of Small Arms and Ammunition), SAAMI (American firearms and ammunition standard), NATO STANAG 4172 or TP-VD-380-71 standards. The use of brand ammunition with standard velocity is safe to be used with Česká zbrojovka a.s. firearms. Check the ammunition you are going to use to make sure that it corresponds with the calibre of your firearm. Commercially produced ammunition has the calibre clearly marked on the bottom or around the bottom of each cartridge case.

Magazines

For the 7.62x39 calibre, the firearm is supplied with an original CZ magazine.

For the 5.56x45 NATO calibre, a metal magazine is supplied for the firearm as a basic model or the original CZUB plastic container for a magazine shaft of the M16/M4 type.

The plastic parts of the CZ magazine may be depreserved and cleaned with pure ethanol (alcohol) only. It is not necessary to lubricate the magazine for it to function properly.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE FIREARM

Loading the firearm

WHEN LOADING THE FIREARM ALWAYS POINT IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

When handling the breech block, the fire mode selector may be set in any one of the positions (when handling the breech block the manufacturer recommends to have the fire mode selector set at the locked position). The breech block may be handled in the locked position even when the striking mechanism is not drawn.

Insert the loaded magazine fully into the magazine well until it produces an audible sound indicating that it has been secured by the magazine release. By pulling on the magazine, make sure it is secured in the weapon.

Grasp the cocking handle, move it smoothly to its rearmost position (Fig. 2) and release it. During this process, a cartridge is inserted into the chamber and the striking mechanism is drawn. The firearm is now ready to fire. If you do not intend to shoot right away, secure the firearm as described in the section *Securing the firearm*.

Unloading the firearm (Safety check of the weapon)

- POINT THE FIREARM IN A SAFE DIRECTION!
- Remove the magazine;
- Pull the breech block carrier into the rear position and make sure the cartridge has been extracted from the chamber and ejected out of the firearm;
- Release the breech block carrier;
- Pull the trigger (dry fire).
- Repeatedly (3x) pull the breech block carrier into the rear position and back and then pull the trigger
- Secure the firearm

Removing the magazine

To release the magazine from the magazine well, press the left or right magazine release (Fig. 3). Remove the magazine out of the firearm.

Securing the firearm

In order to secure the firearm, it is necessary to set the fire mode selector lever into the position indicated by a white dot (Fig. 4).

Loading the magazine

Grasp the magazine with the lip pointing upwards. Put a cartridge onto the follower and push it downwards (Fig. 5). Put another cartridge onto the previous one and insert it in the same way.

Attaching special accessories

In order to attach special accessories, the firearm is equipped with four Weaver rails with grooves, corresponding with the MIL-STD-1913 standard and M-lok grooves. It is recommended to check the tightness of the securing screws of the rail regularly and use the 8 Nm torque wrench to tighten them if necessary.

Ear protectors

The manufacturer recommends using ear protectors with a min. attenuation of 35 dB while shooting.

Operating the sights and adjusting the sights for sighting-in

The basic mechanical sights may supplied with luminescent dots or with tritium capsules. A key for adjusting the sights is supplied in the cleaning set. The visor is manufactured in a version that enables windage by panning the folding diopter by using an adjusting screw or in a version with windage and with height adjustment in accordance with the distance to the target.

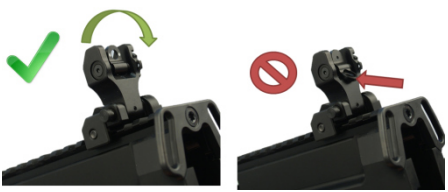
Front sight

Visor with a folding diopter

Visor with remote correction

The front sight is provided with a height adjustment option and this model is also manufactured to enable the adjustment of the direction of the front sight - a dual-adjustment front sight (with luminescent dots or tritium capsules) - see the illustration - or without the option for the direction adjustment (i.e. with luminescent dots only).

The sight and the visor that enable windage can be unfolded without having to press the sights pin; while to fold them again the sights pin must be pressed. The visor that has height adjustment can be folded or unfolded without having to unlock it. When folding the visor set using a folding diopter it is recommended to set the dioptre for the larger hole - see the illustration.



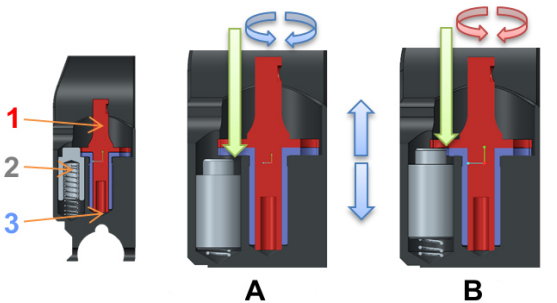
In its default position, the front sight assembly is fitted on the upper Weaver rail in position no. 1 and the rear sight at position no. 32. The positions of the sights can be adjusted individually according to the needs and habits of the user. The sights which are supplied with the firearm can be substituted by different ones as required.

Regularly check that the sights (front and rear sight assemblies) are tightened properly, preferably always after having completed cleaning or maintenance procedures of the firearm, or after having changed the position of the front sight or the rear sight. If the securing screws are loose, tighten them. When using the firearm with loose sights, the sights or their parts may get lost and shooting accuracy cannot be guaranteed!

Operating the front sight

Adjusting the dual adjustment front sight for elevation (Fig. A) - With the sight adjustment key press the front sight button (2) below the dual adjustment front sight base (3) and turn the front sight base in the required direction. The front sight (1) moves upwards or downwards.

The windage adjustment of the dual adjustment front sight (Fig. B) - With the sight adjustment key press the front sight button (2) slightly and turn the front sight (1) in the required direction. The front sight does not move upwards or downwards.



Sighting-in the firearm with the supplied basic sights

All firearms dispatched from the factory have already been sighted-in, which means that the sights have been adjusted to a distance of 25 m.

Windage adjustment of the rear sight

The windage adjustment is carried out when the position of the mean point of impact (MPI) in the horizontal plane is unsatisfactory.

– when the MPI lies to the left of the target reference point in the target, turn the rear sight adjustment key the desired number of clicks clockwise (turning to the right). The rear sight dioptre moves to the right.
– when the MPI lies to the right of the target reference point in the target, turn the rear sight adjustment key the desired number of clicks anti-clockwise (turning to the left). The rear sight dioptre moves to the left.

One click indicates that the mean point of impact will be shifted horizontally by 25 mm when shooting at a distance of 100 m. The size of the click is applicable to the 320mm length of the sight radius.

Note: Provide the visor with a remote correction so that position 1 corresponds to a distance of 100m. The sights are designed for shooting bullets of 8 grams weight (i.e. 123 grains).

Elevation adjustment of the front sight

The elevation adjustment of the front sight is required to correct the mean point of impact (MPI) along the vertical line.

- when the MPI lies under the target reference point in the target, turn the front sight the desired number of clicks clockwise (turning to the right). The front sight moves down.
- when the MPI lies above the target reference point in the target, turn the front sight the desired number of clicks anti-clockwise (turning to the left). The front sight moves upwards.

One click means that the mean point of impact is shifted vertically by 40 mm when shooting at a distance of 100 m. The size of the click is applicable for the sight base of 320mm.

Changing the calibre

The calibre can be changed simply by replacing the parts that are listed in the following table. The manufacturer recommends having the calibre changed by an authorised service or by a trained technician or armourer. The manual required for changing the calibre is supplied as an item of the conversion kit and it also comprises a part of the Manual for Use, Maintenance and Repair.

Individual parts for each calibre			
5.56x45 NATO		7.62x39	
Part name	Part number	Part name	Part number
Firing pin 5.56x45 NATO	3720-0320-6501	Firing pin 7.62x39	3720-0320-7301
Breech block assembly 5.56x45	3712-0240-6502	Breech block assembly	3712-0240-7302
Barrel assembly 5.56x45 NATO	3712-2300-6501	Barrel assembly7.62x39	3712-2300-7301
Magazine 5.56x45 NATO	545900001000	Magazine 7.62x39	3712-3500-7301
Main spring	3720-0890-01	Main spring	3710-0890-01
Magazine insert	3710-0160-01	Magazine release washer	3710-0500-7301
Firing pin spring	3710-0510-01		

Mounting and removal of muzzle devices

Flash hider

Screw the flash hider nut to the end of the muzzle thread (the thread on the muzzle is left-handed), after placing the flash hider washer, screw the flash hider to the muzzle mouth and then tighten the flash hider nut against the rear face of the flash hider using spanners no. 17/19 and if needs be, a torque wrench (recommended tightening torque of 25 Nm). If not tightened sufficiently, it may loosen and get lost! To remove the device, use two 17/19 mm spanners.

Flash hider with the thread 1/2"x28 UNEF and 5/8"x24 UNEF

Screw the flash hider on the barrel until it reaches the end stop (the thread on the barrel muzzle is made with the right-hand pitch) and tighten it using the spanner no. 17/19 and the torque wrench if necessary (the recommended tightening torque is 25 Nm). Insufficient tightening may result in loosening and subsequent loss of the flash hider! Disassembling is carried out using the spanner 17/19 or ¾".

Compensator

Screw the flash hider nut to the end of the muzzle thread (the thread on the muzzle is left-handed), after placing the flash hider washer, screw the flash hider to the muzzle mouth. Then twist the compensator back so that it is set at working position, that is the positioning hole up and in the barrel axis. Now, tighten the flash hider nut against the rear face of the flash using spanners no. 17/19 and if needs be, a torque wrench (recommended tightening torque of 25 Nm). If not tightened sufficiently, it may loosen and get lost! To remove the device, use two 17/19 mm spanners.

Compensator with the thread 1/2"x28 UNEF and 5/8"x24 UNEF

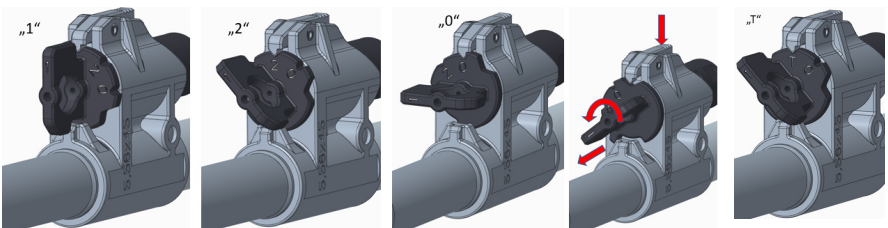
Set a new deformation washer up to the end stop and then screw the compensator on until it seats on the deformation washer ((the thread on the barrel muzzle is made with the right-hand pitch). Then, tighten the compensator using the spanner no. 17/19 and the torque wrench if necessary (the recommended tightening torque is 25 Nm) in such a way that it is set in its working position, i.e. with the positioning hole upwards and in the axis of the barrel. Always tighten by at least ¼ of a turn.). Insufficient tightening may result in loosening and subsequent loss! Disassembling is carried out using the spanner 17/19 or ¾".

Setting the gas extractor regulator

The firearm is equipped with a three-position gas tube for cal. .223 REM and 7.62x39. The gas tube for cal. .223 is provided with two drilled take-off channels, a so-called „standard channel" and a channel for use in adverse conditions. The variants with a 16" barrel contain a smaller channel at the second, „T", position for use with a sound suppressor.

- The standard gas channel (position "1") is used in standard shooting conditions.
- The gas channel for use in adverse conditions (position "2") is used when the firearm is functioning insufficiently (e.g. due to the type of ammunition used or environmental conditions such as mud, frost, water)
- The gas take-off closed (position "0") position is used to put the firearm out of operation.
- The "T" position for use of a sound suppressor and ensuring the standard function of the firearm.
- Gas tube disassembly according to Fig. 9

Gas tube position for cal. .223 and for "T" position.



For some types of .223 (5.56x45) and 7.62x39 caliber firearms a variable gas tube is used for more stable firing, with three holes with "minus", "1" and "plus" positions to ensure standard functioning of the firearm.

During standard functioning of the firearm the direction of case ejection is between 2 and 4 o'clock.

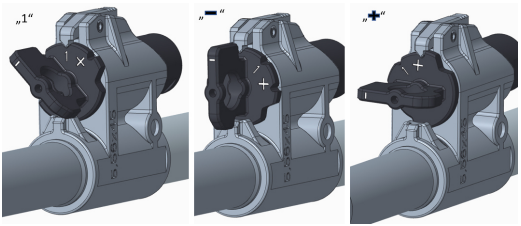
- Position "1" is intended for standard functioning of the firearm.
- Positions "minus" and "plus" are used when cases are ejected in a different direction, see the note below.
-

Note:

If during standard firing (position "1") the direction of cartridge case ejecting is 1 o'clock or less, it means that the firearm system has above-standard velocity (higher speed) and may show a malfunction of the "Failure to eject" type. The spent cartridge case gets stuck in the firearm ejecting port. In such a case, switch the gas tube to the "minus" position.

If during standard firing (position "1") the direction of cartridge case ejecting is 5 o'clock and more, it means that the firearm system has a non-standard velocity (is slower) and may show a malfunction of the "Failure to feed" type. In such a case, switch the gas tube to the "plus" position.

Gas tube position for cal. 7.62x39



WARNING: Do not set the regulator at the channel for use in adverse conditions unless absolutely necessary. Stress on the firearm's mechanisms increases and damage may occur.

Handling the gas regulator

To manipulate with the gas tube, turn the gas tube grip to the required working position. The gas tube is designed so that it can be handled with one hand in operating positions, or, for example, a cartridge case can be used. In order to set the gas tube to the position for disassembling, it is necessary to press the gas tube detent (Fig. 9).

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Completeness check of the firearm

This process comprises a visual check for any weapon damage, checking the correct functioning of the mechanisms and the controls, and checking the firearm sighting prior to shooting.

Basic field stripping for cleaning and maintenance

The firearm is stripped for cleaning, preservation, inspection and when replacing and repairing parts. The following rules must be observed when stripping and reassembling the firearm:

a) the firearm must be stripped and reassembled on a clean and dry mat
b) before disassembling the firearm, remove the magazine and check the firearm is unloaded
c) when stripping and reassembling, handle individual parts with care to avoid damaging the components

The firearm is designed to allow all components and assemblies to be easily removed and replaced. For routine maintenance, the following procedure is sufficient for basic stripping of the firearm.

1. Unload the firearm.
2. Depress the disassembly pin from the side and once it has partially moved, pull it out to its extreme position (Fig. 6), remove the pistol grip.
3. Depress the rear disassembly pin from the side and once it has moved to its extreme position, push the rear head detent lever and use downward movement to remove the rear head (Fig. 7).
4. Remove the recoil assembly with the buffer.
5. Lock the breech block carrier (cocking) handle in its front position and then slide the breech block carrier assembly to the rear to remove it from the receiver (Fig. 8).
6. Move the breech block carrier (cocking) handle to its rear position, remove it out of the receiver and then you can remove the breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide.
7. Depress the gas tube detent and turn the gas tube into the disassembly position (Fig. 9). Remove the gas tube from the firearm. Subsequently, remove the piston face and the piston with the piston spring.

Note: The cocking handle may be mounted on both left and right side as required.

Stripping the breech block carrier assembly

The user may strip the breech block carrier with the universal wrench included in the cleaning kit. The manufacturer recommends stripping and cleaning the breech block carrier assembly every 2500 rounds or at least once a year.

Procedure for stripping the breech block carrier assembly

- remove the firing pin plug using the universal wrench TORX X25
- move the striker block
- remove the firing pin
- remove the operation pin
- remove the breech block assembly

CAUTION: Do not remove any other parts. If you believe the firearm requires adjustment or repair, entrust this work to an armourer!

Cleaning

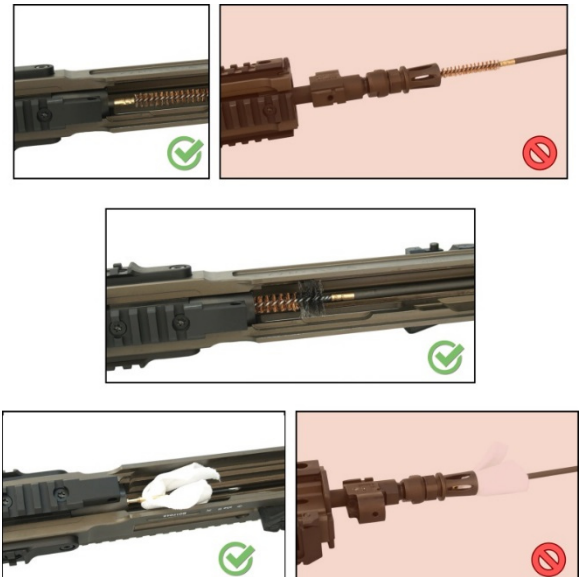
Cleaning the bore and the chamber

Clean the barrel with a steel split cleaning rod with brass brush for bore cleaning, or a bigger brush for cleaning the chamber and its surroundings. Clean the bore in the following manner:

- Insert the brush-rod into the barrel through the muzzle.
- Screw the bore brush onto the brush rod.
- Pull the bore brush out of the muzzle (N.B. never invert the movement of the brush back towards the chamber). Impurities must always be removed from the muzzle without causing any unnecessary stress to the bore or the brush.
- After each time of the pulling-out of the brush must first be unscrewed and then screwed into the housing and the process repeated.

Dry the barrel with a cleaning rod loop and a gauze cloth starting at the chamber and progressing towards the muzzle, in the same manner as when cleaning the bore. Clean the chamber and its surroundings by means of the rotation of the chamber brush that has been inserted into the chamber.

Note: The fixed connection of the split cleaning rod prevents the brush from rotating inside the bore, which allows for better cleaning. The rod can get disconnected only when handled improperly - for example the thread of the brush has not been tightened properly and the rod is pulled in both directions.



These images are solely illustrative and they may not correspond to the specific model of the firearm.

Cleaning of other parts

Clean the other parts of the firearm (including the outer areas of the barrel) with a dry cloth, a brush from the cleaning kit, a brass brush or a scraper. Preserving oil or alcohol can also be used for cleaning. However, never use an agent designed for bore cleaning! Such an agent could remain in the joints between the parts causing corrosion after some time. Make sure that cloth residuals or brush bristles have not lodged in any part of the firearm. It is recommended to use a scraper and a nylon brush from the cleaning kit when cleaning the gas tube.

An example of using the scraper

After removing the gas tube from the gas extender, a visual check must be carried out for the presence of any impurities in the gas regulator chanel in the barrel and holes in the gas tube. If any impurities are present, they must be removed. The holes in the gas tube and the regulator channel in the barrel must be cleaned with a suitable sharp object which is pushed through the hole into the tube, or to be more precise into the barrel bore. Cleaning is finished by a circular motion. After cleaning the regulator chanel, the barrel bore should also be cleaned.

Note: During firing, the tube around the holes of the gas tube turns a darker colour, which is proportional to the number of rounds fired and can gradually turn into erosive contamination. This is a natural phenomenon which in no way affects the correct function of the firearm or the lifetime of the part.

Preservation and depreservation of the firearm

When the bore, chamber and all accessible parts are clean and dry, wipe these parts with a cloth dipped in gun oil. Remove any excess oil. Wipe the bore dry before shooting.

The manufacturer supplies the firearm preserved in the Balistol lubrication oil, which has been approved by the manufacturer as a suitable lubricant for the ordinary use of the firearm. It is not necessary to depreserve and re-lubricate the firearm, unless a method of preservation other than the standard one is required by the customer.

When the user requires a lubricant other than Balistol, the manufacturer recommends depreserving the firearm (with petroleum benzin or ethyl alcohol) and then applying an approved lubricating agent according to the instructions in the Lubrication plan.

Use preserving vaseline (wax) only for long-term storage in severe climatic conditions and remove it thoroughly before using the firearm.

Waste management

When used properly, the materials used in the product and its packaging have no adverse effects on human health or the environment. When disposing of the product or its packaging, all metal parts (steel and non-ferrous metals), plastics, wood, paper and cardboard should be stored separately in collecting containers intended specifically for that purpose.

LIST OF PARTS

1 Barrel – assembly ④
2 Front barrel sleeve
3 Mounting rail
4 Screw M5x10 ISO 14581 (5x)
5 Flash hider nut
6 Flash hider washer
7 Flash hider ④
8 Piston ④
9 Piston front ④
10 Piston spring
11 Gas tube (assembly)•④
12 Gas tube detent
13 Spiral pin 3x8 MCK (6x)
14 Receiver
15 Deflector
16 Side Weaver rail (2x)
17 Screw M5x10 ISO 14581 (6x)
18 Securing screw washer (6x)
19 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide
20 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide detent
21 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide detent spring
22 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle base
23 Spiral pin 2.5x6 HCK (2x)
24 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle detent
25 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle
26 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle grip
27 Rear swivel (blind)
28 Rear head
29 -
30 Rear head detent
31 Rear head detent spring
32 Rear head detent lever
33 Shoulder stock detent
34 Shoulder stock detent spring
35 Spiral pin 3x20 MCK (3x)
36 -
37 -
38 Spiral pin 4x30 MCK
39 -
40 -
41 -
42 Recoil mechanism (assembly)
43 Buffer
44 Breech block carrier
45 Breech block
46 Extractor
47 Extractor spring
48 Extractor pin
49 Spring element
50 Ejector
51 Ejector spring
52 Ejector pin
53 Operation pin
54 Firing pin block
55 Spiral pin 2.5x12 HCK (2x)
56 Firing pin block spring
57 Firing pin
58 Firing pin spring ①
59 Firing pin plug (assembly)
60 -
61 -
62 -
63 Pistol grip with trigger (trigger mechanism) and magazine well
64 Pistol grip plug
65 Interchangeable back strap
66 Magazine well insert ①
67 Disassembling pin (2x)
68 Disassembling pin spring
69 Magazine release
70 Magazine release spring
71 Magazine release button
72 Magazine release (left)
73 Spiral pin 2.5x18 MCK
74 Breech release
75 Breech release spring pin
76 Breech release spring
77 Breech release lever
78 Trigger
79 Trigger spring
80 Trigger pin
81 Trigger
82 Disconnector
83 Gas tube pin spring
84 Hammer pin spring
85 -
86 -
87 Hammer
88 Hammer pin
89 Main spring guide
90 Main spring
91 Spiral pin 3x16 HCK
92 Fire mode selector
93 Fire mode selector pin
94 Fire mode selector lever
95 Fire mode selector detent
96 Fire mode selector detent spring
97 Fire mode selector detent pin
98 Magazine ④
99 Front sight
100 Rear sight
101 Magazine release washer ②
102 Front swivel
103 Gas tube detent spring (2x)
104 Bayonet base ③
105 Spiral pin 4x16 HCK ③
106 Connection barrel sleeve
107 Handguard ④
108 –
109 Stock butt plate
110 Screw M5x8 ISO 14581 (4x)

① for calibre 5.56x45 NATO only
② for calibre 7.62x39 only
③ for selected barrels only
④ the parts may differ according to versions

TROUBLESHOOTING

If the firearm is properly used and maintained, malfunctions occur rarely. However, if such a situation should occur, please observe the following instructions.

CAUTION - if a malfunction occurs, the risk of an accidental discharge is substantially higher. For this reason, when clearing malfunctions, strictly follow the above mentioned Safety Instructions. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction, do not turn the firearm towards yourself or towards other persons. Do not place your hands in front of the muzzle!

Malfunction	Possible Cause	Remedy
Cartridge is not fed into the chamber or the bolt is not locked	Magazine is not fully inserted or is damaged. The firearm or cartridges are fouled (dirty).	Insert magazine properly or change magazine. Clean the firearm and cartridges and wipe them dry, or slightly lubricate them as required.
Misfire	Defective cartridge. The bolt is not locked. Firing pin hole is fouled (dirty) or improper lubricant was used in low ambient temperature.	Follow point 20 of the Safety Instructions. With firm movement, push the bolt into its forward position. Clean the firing pin hole in the breech block. If required, strip the breech block carrier assembly.
A shot sounds "weak"	The cartridge was activated but no powder load was inside the cartridge case or the powder was damp.	Unload the firearm and check that the bullet has not lodged in the barrel. Any other discharge could result in serious damage to the barrel!
The spent cartridge case has not been ejected	Chamber, ejector, extractor or ammunition are dirty or unsuitable lubricant was used in low temperature.	Clean and wipe the firearm dry, or lubricate it slightly with suitable lubricant as required. Use clean and new ammunition.

If you are not able to clear the malfunction by using any of the methods described above, UNLOAD the firearm and entrust the it to an armourer for inspection and repair.

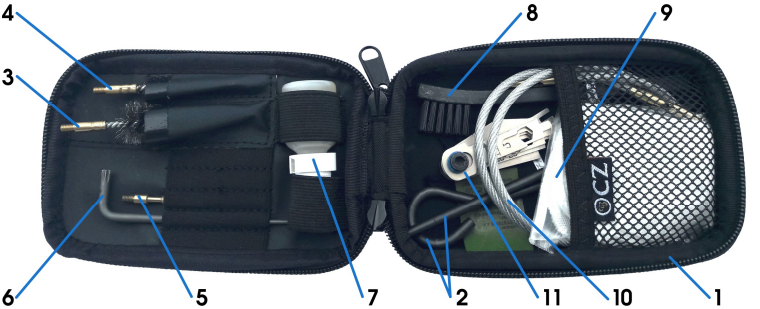
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1. Main parts nomenclature
   A) Barrel
   B) Rails for the attachment of special accessories
   C) Magazine
   D) Cocking handle
   E) Bolt release
   F) Fire mode selector lever
   G) Trigger
   H) Rear head
2. Loading the firearm
3. Removing the magazine
4. View of secured firearm
5. Magazine loading
6. Removing the pistol grip
7. Removing the rear head
8. Removing the breech block carrier assembly
9. Removing the gas tube and the piston

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE KIT

1. Case
2. Split handle
3. Chamber brush
4. Bore brush
5. Cleaning rod eyelet
6. Universal wrench TORX X25
7. Oil bottle (with INTERFLON LUBE TF)
8. Plastic brush
9. Cleaning cloths
10. Cleaning cord
11. Universal scraper
    A) Wrench for lateral adjustment of the rear sight
    B) Wrench for height adjustment of the front sight
    C) Tube scrapers (specification of a scraper is given by its description)
    D) Scraper for gas adapter
    E) Aid for main spring disassembly
    F) Tip for cleaning places with difficult access
    G) Wrench No. 10
    H) Wrench No. 6
    I) Slot for 1/4“ bit

The manufacturer reserves the right to make any changes which are considered necessary by the manufacturer for the improvement of its models or which need to be adopted in order to meet production or commercial requirements. The illustrations need not correspond to the actually delivered firearm and the change of the shape of any of the parts does not decrease its safety, reliability or usability.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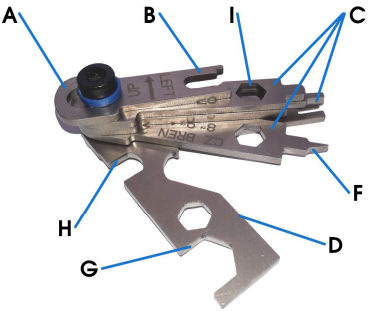
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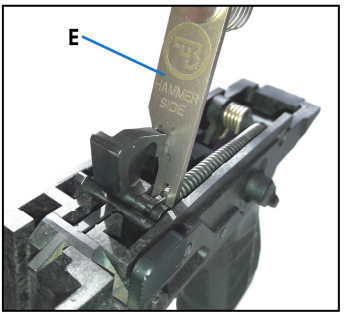
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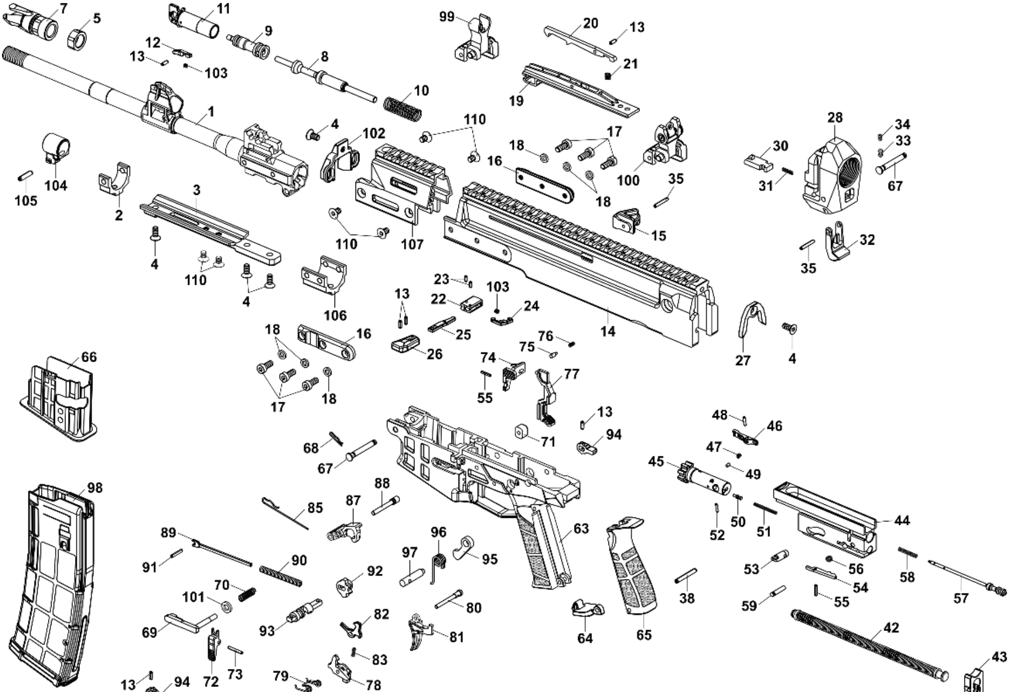
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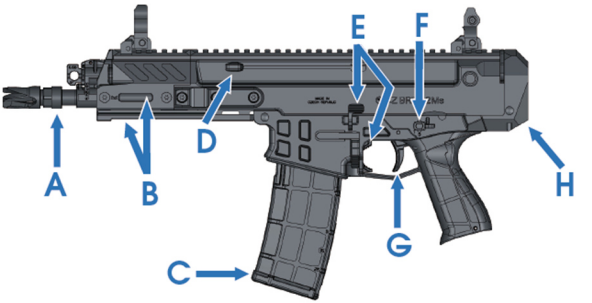

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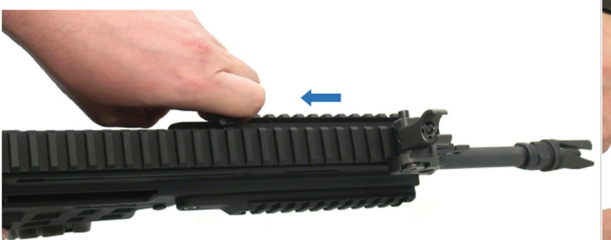

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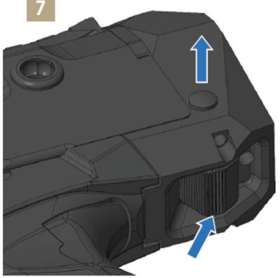

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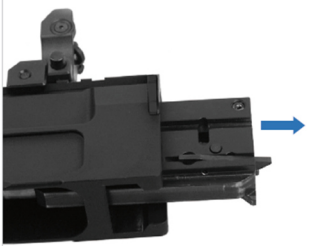

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