MODEL AW SNIPER 7.62 x 51



SNIPER RIFLE

USERS MANUAL

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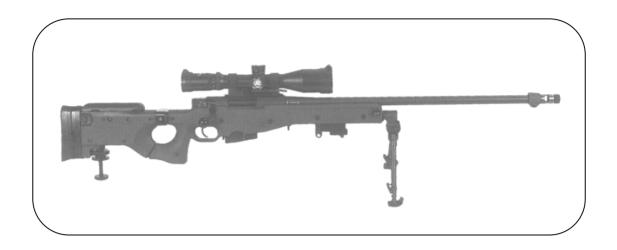


Fig 1 Rifle, Sniper

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Calibres: 7.62 x 51 NATO (.308 Win)

Weight: AW = 5.9 kg (13.0 lb) including magazine, handstop and

telescopic sight mount with 3-12x50 Schmidt und Bender

telescopic sight

AWP = 6.5 kg (14.3 lb), spec as above

Overall Length: AW 1178mm (46.4") two butt spacers fitted

AWP 1120mm (44") two butt spacers fitted

Action: Front locking, 3 lugs, integral sight rail, machined from solid

ordnance steel bar

Bolt: 60 degrees opening, 6mm (0.24") striker fall.

Trigger: 2 stage, adjustable, set at 1.8 kg (4lbs)

NOTE: Mechanisms optimised against dirt and ice

Barrel: Stainless matchgrade, 1-10, 11 & 12 twist. AW 26" with muzzle

brake, AWP 24" long

Safety: 3 way 'safe' blocks the firing pin and locks bolt in closed position.

Middle position 'safe' blocks the firing pin, but bolt can be

manipulated. The safety can only be applied when rifle is cocked

Stock: Alloy chassis enclosed by scuff resistant, reinforced nylon stock

sides and fitted with 5 sling loops, adjustable butt spacers and

universal bipod

Magazine: Detachable box type containing 10 rounds

Sights: Powers: 6 or 10x42 or variable 3-12x50. Type: Military

environmentally sealed for extreme conditions, fitted with large windage and elevation drums clearly marked and incorporating click adjustment. Standard AI reticle is a special Mil Dot with

range finder

Mount & Sight: 1 piece, integrated part of sight/rifle ensuring robust connection

and no shift of zero

Bipod: Universal, quick detachable and folding. Provides 10 degrees loll

either side of upright (alloy or steel head options)

Quality: Produced and designed to ISO 9001 QA level using the best

materials for highest quality interchangeability and longevity

Usage: Designed for all uses up to and including military use in roughest,

dirtiest conditions and environmental extremes

Maintainability: User and armourer maintenance simplicity with complete

interchangeability of ALL parts

Sling Points: Five sling points fitted (optional extra swivel on handstop)

Performance: See tables of Page 27

INTRODUCTION

USERS: YOU MUST READ THIS

MANUAL BEFORE USING THE RIFLE

AND EQUIPMENT DESCRIBED

THE ACCURACY INTERNATIONAL MODEL AW / AWP SNIPER RIFLE is Accuracy International's (Al's) second generation sniper rifle and is the culmination of 10 years development. Uniquely, the 'AW' system and the PM / L96 before it, are ongoing developments of a completely fresh approach to the sniper's rifle. The AW's features address directly the priorities of design and function required by the sniper and satisfactorily solve the inherent problems with all conversions of sporting or assault rifles used for sniping.

The 'AW' and 'AWP' systems have been designed around the 7.62x51 NATO (.308 WIN) and .243 WIN cartridge. **Because precision is only as good as the ammunition**, accuracy can be optimised by the use of suitable match grade ammunition.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AW / AWP sniper rifle is built around a 'chassis' system. The receiver body is bolted and bonded to the magazine housing completely removing any interface and greatly stiffening the barrel support. All other parts can be removed from these two basic components, simply, with the barest minimum of tools.

The reinforced nylon stock sides are bolted to the chassis which add greatly to the strength of the system and make for a comfortable, ergonomic handhold.

The rifles are supplied as standard with integrated one piece telescopic sight mounts, multi adjustable bipod, handstop, detachable 10 shot box magazine, 5 sling loops, stainless steel match grade barrel, butt length spacers and ambidextrous reinforced nylon scuff resistant stock.

Optional accessories include a multi adjustable butt plate, adjustable cheekpiece, adjustable handstop/bipod mount, butt spike and emergency iron sights.

Optics normally fitted are 6x42, 10x42 and 3-12x50 military grade sights incorporating Al's special range finding Mil Dot reticle and military ranging and wide drums.

SAFETY FEATURES

The AW sniper rifle bolt has three forward locking lugs and one emergency lug at the rear. The firing pin cannot protrude from the front of the bolt face unless the bolt handle is in the fully closed position.

Gas leakage from the rear of the action body is minimised by a tight fitting bolt, an action body with very few ports and bolt shroud at the rear to deflect any gases that get this far, away from the firers face.

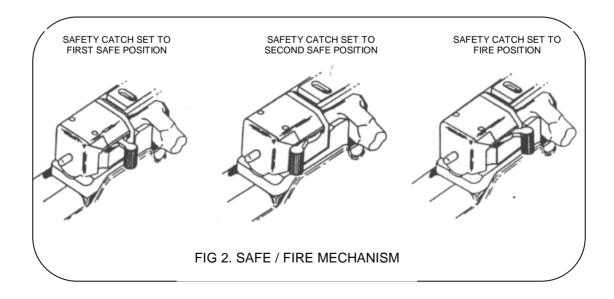
The rifle is fitted with a two stage adjustable trigger which gives a fine let off and through increased sear engagement, increased safety from accidental discharge by bolt slamming or droppage of the rifle. The cartridge case head is enclosed by the bolt.

THE SAFETY CATCH (Fig 2)

- a) Locks the bolt handle in the closed position.
- b) Withdraws and physically blocks the firing pin, so that the rifle is safe during a severe jar or drop.
 - In addition, the safety catch cannot be applied unless the rifle is cocked indicating an empty chamber.
- c) The safety catch has 3 modes of operation:
 - **FIRST SAFE** The firing pin is physically blocked and withdrawn, but the bolt is free to be used to unload magazine
 - **SECOND SAFE** The firing pin is physically blocked and withdrawn, but the bolt is locked in closed position

FIRE

NOTE When moving safety catch from the FIRE position to FIRST SAFE POSITION, go through FIRST SAFE position to SECOND SAFE position, then push safety catch forward to the FIRST SAFE position.



SAFE HANDLING INSTRUCTION

- 1. Always Check the rifle is unloaded when first handling your own (or another persons rifle), by opening the bolt and physically inspecting the chamber and magazine.
- Always have the rifle's bolt open or removed when it is being carried, or when it is between exercises.
- 3. Before firing the rifle, always remove the bolt and check the bore is not obstructed.
- 4. If a muzzle brake, flash hider or suppressor is fitted ensure that the unit is tight and not clogged or obstructed before use.
- 5. If the rifle is loaded and cocked ready for use without an immediate target ensure that the safety catch is FULLY APPLIED, ie fully rearward to SECOND SAFE position (about 110 degrees from the off position).

NOTE: The resistance felt at the centre of the safety catch movement is the beginning of the withdrawal of the firing pin from the sears and the safety catch must be FULLY APPLIED before the rifle is on full safe with bolt handle locked in closed position.

- 6. When operating the bolt **ALWAYS FULLY CYCLE** ie completely open and close the bolt every time the bolt is manipulated (whether or not you think you have picked up the next round from the magazine).
- 7. The safety catch is only operable when the action is cocked.

Warning ... Do not fire the rifle if the serial numbers of the action body, bolt and shroud disagree

Verify cartridge headspace is within limits and safety mechanism is working properly

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Before attempting any operation with the rifle, ensure that it is unloaded AND POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION and safe to handle by carrying out the safety precautions detailed in the following sub paragraphs.

- 1.1 Point the rifle in a non dangerous direction.
- 1.2 Remove the magazine from the rifle.
- 1.3 Raise the bolt handle and slide bolt fully to rear.
- 1.4 Check chamber and magazine are clear of ammunition.
- 1.5 Leave bolt open or remove whilst handling rifle.
- 1.6 Close bolt.
- 1.7 Replace magazine.
- 1.8 APPLY SAFETY CATCH FULLY.

2. ASSEMBLING AND STRIPPING THE RIFLE

2A Assembling

Rifles are normally delivered to customers complete in their transit case in which instance he stripping instructions should be read before the assembly instructions. If, however, the rifles are broken down for transport without a transit case then the following instructions should be followed:

A1 Bipod

Fit the bipod by inserting the spigot on the bipod into the socket at the front of the rifle forend. The rifle can now be turned over and the bipod feet put on a flat surface while the other parts are fitted. The bipod can easily be removed by pushing the release button under the forend and withdrawn.

A2 Sight/Mount

Install the sight/mount unit by first ensuring that the mount base tightening screws are sufficiently loose to allow the clamping bar to move outward enough to enable the complete unit to be rolled on to the sight rail from the left side, on top of the action body.

Locate the recoil pin in the base of the mount. With this towards the muzzle, place the mount on top of the action body with the recoil pin in a position adjacent to one of the two special recoil 'pockets' on top of and at the front of the receiver sight rail. The sight mount assembly should roll on when the recoil pin enters the recoil pocket. Ensure that the action rail and sight mount are clean prior to assembly.

BEFORE TIGHTENING THE SCREWS PUSH THE SIGHT TOWARDS THE MUZZLE SO THAT THE RECOIL PIN RESTS AGAINST THE FRON EDGE OF THE RECOIL POCKET.

FAILURE TO DO THIS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE RECOIL PIN

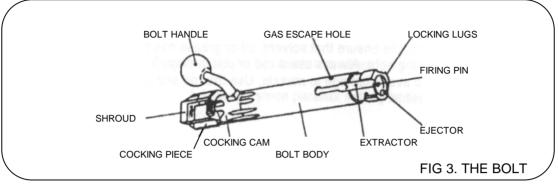
Whilst holding the sight in this position tighten the screws. If the sight is always fitted in this way there will be no loss of zero during removal and replacement.

Note: Failure to push the pin to the front of the pocket and/or failing to tighten screws sufficiently may result in damage to the recoil pin and/or sight mount

A3 Bolt (Fig 3)

Before installing the bolt, ensure the shroud is in the position on the bolt body, ie the nib of the cocking piece is located in the small close fitting indent at the top of the cocking cam at the rear of the bolt body. The bolt cannot be replaced in the receiver if the shroud is incorrectly positioned – see sketch.

If the shroud is loose and the nib is at the bottom of the cocking cam, take the bolt body in the left hand and with the left thumb depress the bolt location pin. With the right hand holding the shroud, rotate the shroud 60 degrees clockwise until the cocking piece slides up the cam and locates in the indent at the top of the cam – with an audible click (it can be easily felt). The bolt is now ready for placement in the rifle.



To insert the bolt in the receiver body, depress the bolt catch on the left side of the receiver body with the left thumb and holding it thus, slide the bolt gently into the receiver. When the bolt is half way in, the thumb bolt catch can be released. The bolt then should be slightly rotated back and forth to make sure the catch has located in the bolt groove that runs down the left hand side of the bolt body. The bolt can then be fully operated.

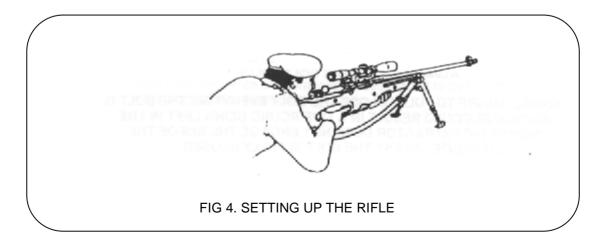
Apply the safety catch to FIRST SAFE position.

A4 Magazine

The box magazine can be inserted by locating it into the opening underneath the rifle and pushing all the way home until the catch engages, which can be both heard and felt. Releasing the magazine for loading cartridges is by pressing the catch in front of the trigger guard with the right thumb and with the fingers of the right hand pulling the magazine clear.

2B **Setting up the Rifle** – To set up the rifle (Fig 4)

- B1 Adopt the prone firing position
- B2 Adjust the bipod legs to suit terrain
- B3 Fully open the bolt
- B4 Place the cheek on the stock, just touching bolt shroud



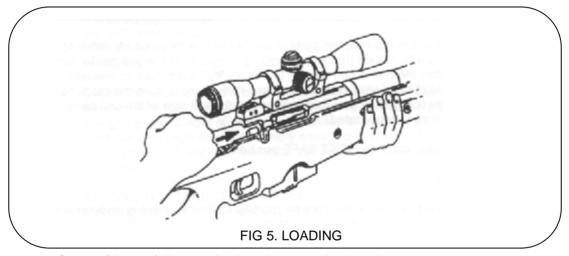
- B5 Check and if necessary adjust the position of the telescopic sight to obtain the correct eye relief (factory set whenever possible).
- B6 Adjust the butt length by adding or subtracting butt spacers to suit the size of the firer.

FIRING THE RIFLE

CAUTION:

Before firing the rifle ensure that solvent, oil or grease has been removed from the bore. Always use a rod or pull through from the receiver end to avoid damage to muzzle. Use the rod and rod guide whenever possible.

2C Loading – To load the rifle (Fig 5)



- C1 Place a full magazine into the magazine housing
- C2 Push the magazine fully upwards until the magazine retaining catch engages the lug on the magazine.
- C3 Open the bolt by raising the bolt handle and pulling it to the rear.
- C4 Feed a round from the magazine into the chamber, by sliding the bolt forward.

ALWAYS CLOSE THE BOLT FULLY

WARNING: FAILURE TO FULLY CLOSE THE BOLT EVERYTIME THE BOLT IS MANIPULATED, COULD RESULT IN A LIVE ROUND BEING LEFT IN THE CHAMBER. THE EXTRACTOR DOES NOT ENGAGE THE RIM OF THE CARTRIDGE UNLESS THE BOLT IS FULLY CLOSED

NOTE: If the magazine is over loaded, it will be difficult to get the magazine to engage with the bolt closed and to strip off the first round.

The rear end of the firing pin protrudes through the rear of the bolt shroud to act as a cocking indicator when the action is cocked (primed).

C5 APPLY THE SAFETY CATCH IF NECESSARY

2D Firing and Operating the Bolt – Sequence of Operations

The following sequence will be of assistance when firing and operating the rifle.

- D1 Adjust eye piece parallax setting to bring reticle and target into sharp focus.
- D2 Set range and windage on sight.
- D3 Set the safety catch to FIRE and push the rifle firmly into the bipod using the shoulder (to pull back on the bipod can cause vertical stringing of shots especially on soft ground).
- D4 Ensure correct aim and operate the trigger.
- D5 Follow through and observe target.
- **NOTE:** The following procedure minimises the movement of the rifle and body during the firing sequence (right handed firers only).
- D6 Remain in the aim position during re-cycling.
- D7 Place the thumb on the action or shroud and grasp the bolt with the fingers of the right hand.
- D8 Bring the fingers towards the thumb. If any resistance is felt during initial unseating of the fired case (primary extraction) increase the upward pressure on the bolt handle with the fingers.
- D9 Pull the bolt all the way rearward to allow ejection of the fired case and pickup of next round.

WARNING Always cycle the bolt to its most rearward position (ie to touch the bolt stop) as failure to do so could result in a double feed or misfeed when picking up the next live round.

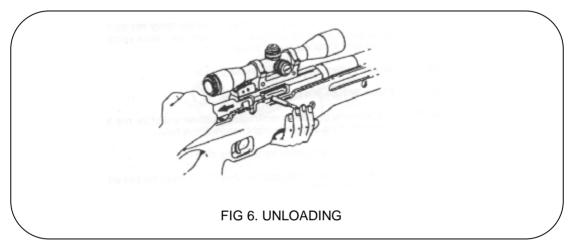
D10 Push the bolt forward to feed the next round into the chamber. Close the bolt handle.

Repeat the sequence of operations for each round to be fired until the ammunition in the magazine is expended.

2E Reloading – to reload the rifle

- E1 Remove the empty magazine by depressing the release catch and pulling the magazine out with the fingers.
- E2 Insert a fresh magazine with the same hand and push home until catch engages (audible click).
- E3 Close the bolt chambering a new cartridge.
- E4 Apply safety catch.
- E5 The rifle is now reloaded and ready to engage a new target.

2F Unloading – To unload the rifle (Fig 6)



- F1 Remove the magazine from the rifle and
- F2 Open the bolt and draw it to the rear, ejecting the fired case.
- F3 Look or feel that the chamber is empty.

Leave the bolt open unless it is to be put away in its transit case, in which case:

- F4 Hold the trigger pressed and close the bolt.
- F5 Place the rifle in its slot in the transit / carrying case.
- Place the empty magazine in one of the slots designed for it in the transit case.

2G To Unload a Live Cartridge, rifle cocked

- G1 Apply safety catch to FIRST SAFE position.
- G2 Remove the magazine from the rifle.

- G3 Position hand to catch ejected round.
- G4 Cycle bolt to unload chamber.
- G5 Look or feel to ensure the chamber is empty.
- G6 Leave bolt open or remove completely.

If weapon is to be put away:

- G7 With the safety catch in the FIRE position, hold the trigger pressed and close the bolt.
- G8 Place the rifle in its transit / carrying case.
- G9 **EMPTY** magazine and insert into the slot provided in the transit case.
- G10 Store ammunition separately from the rifle and its case.

2H Zeroing the Rifle

- H1 Choosing a suitably short range to reduce the wind effects to a minimum, ideally 100m, get into a comfortable prone position. The left hand (right handed shooter) should be below the arm pit of the right arm, holding the cut out in front of the butt pad underneath the cheekpiece. The bottom side of this hand should be resting on the ground or on a sand bag (or holding the right arm). With the rifle resting comfortably in this position, with the right hand reach forward and extended and adjust the bipod to get the rifle at the correct height to point naturally at the target.
- H2 Check the sights are reading zero on both windage and elevation sight knobs (or 1 for 100m on the top scale of the elevation knob).
- Insert a loaded magazine, close the bolt, place the aiming point of the reticle on the aiming mark of the target and fire one shot. Sandbag or hold the rifle carefully on the original point of aim. Gently rotate the windage drum without moving the rifle until the reticle is in vertical line with the shot hole. The using the elevation screw, move the reticle to the bullet hole, in the vertical direction.
- H4 Fire a second shot at the original aiming mark (or 2 or 3 to form a group).
- H5 Click the sight knobs to finally adjust the point of impact into the aiming mark.
- H6 Fire a five shot group and make any final adjustments.

- On completion of zeroing, take note of the reading on the adjustment drums. Whilst holding the drums firmly between the fingers, loosen the locking caps using a suitable tool in the other hand.
- H8 Raise and rotate the drums to zero and re-tighten locking caps or lock screws. The rifle is now zeroed.
- H9 Check if necessary by firing another group.
- Using the elevation markings on the sight drum and a graph, the true settings at various ranges can be established and marked on the graph, by shooting with the ammunition it is intended to use in the rifle. A graph will enable the firer to establish the correct elevation setting at all usable ranges.

2I Zeroing Check List – to zero the telescopic sight @ 100m

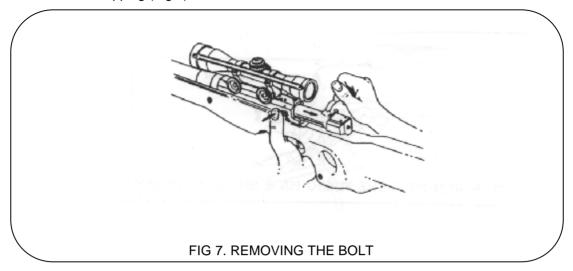
- I1 Set the elevation knob to 100m (depending on sight).
- 12 Set the windage knob to zero.
- Fire the rifle at a range of 100m in still conditions and check the position of the MPI (Mean Point of Impact).
- Hold the rifle still and adjust the elevation and windage knob until reticle is over shot holes.

Fire another group.

Adjust windage and elevation drums to bring shots onto aiming mark. Fire a confirmation group.

- Hold the scales and loosen the lock nuts / screws on both adjusting knobs (approximately 4 complete turns).
- Lift the drum and slip the scales so that the windage drum is set to zero and the elevation drum is set to 100m.
- 17 Tighten the lock nuts / screws.
- 18 Check if necessary with another group.

2J Field Stripping (Fig 7)



Before stripping the rifle carry out the safety precautions detailed in paragraph 1.

To strip the rifle proceed as follows:

- J1 Ensure that the lens caps are fitted to the telescopic sight, if supplied.
- J2 Remove the sling if fitted.
- J3 Depress the magazine catch and remove the magazine.
- J4 Raise the bolt handle and slide the bolt rearward.
- J5 Depress the bolt catch and remove the bolt.
- J6 Depress bipod release catch under rifle forend and pull bipod assembly out of forend.

2K Additional Stripping and Assembling

Additional stripping and assembling is to be carried out only when circumstances warrant it.

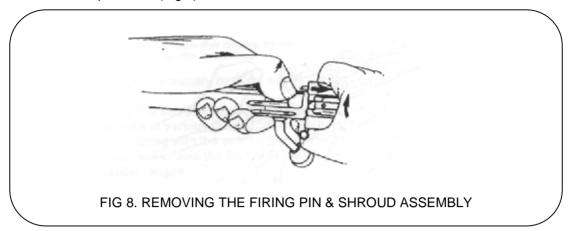
K1 To Remove the sight Assembly

Loosen the clamping screws in the sight mount.

Roll off the sight assembly to the left (ensure the bottom of the mount and the guide rails on the receiver are free from dirt and damage).

Replace sight by rolling on from the left, ensuring that recoil pin on sight mount engages in the recoil pocket on the receiver rail, hold the sight forward while tightening clamping screws. See paragraph 2.

2L To Strip the Bolt (Fig 8)



- L1 With the bolt in the receiver body, close the bolt in the cocked position.
- L2 Apply safety catch to FIRST SAFE position.
- L3 Open bolt, withdraw and remove from gun.
- L4 Grasp the bolt and shroud as shown in Fig 8.
- L5 Depress the bolt location pin with left thumb and turn the shroud clockwise until the shroud and firing pin assembly can be withdrawn.
- L6 Remove the firing pin and shroud assembly from the bolt.

2M Re-Assembly of Bolt

Assembly is the reverse order to stripping, ensuring that the cocking block and firing pin assembly is positively engaged in the bolt.

2N Stripping the Magazine (Fig 9)

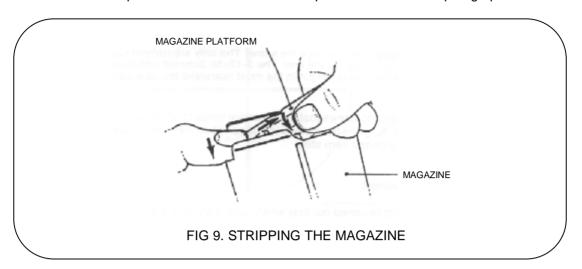
CAUTION

Care should be taken during the stripping to ensure damage does not occur to the corners of the magazine platform.

- N1 With the magazine held in the right hand, press down and forward on the rear of the magazine platform with the left forefinger.
- N2 Take hold of the front of the platform with the right hand and twist it through 45 degrees.
- N3 Keeping the platform twisted, pull it forward until it clears the magazine.

N4 Remove the platform together with its spring, from the magazine.

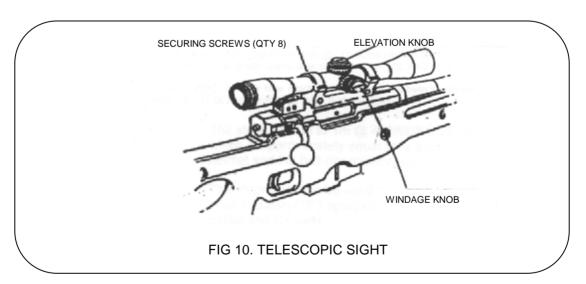
Replacement is the reverse of the procedure detailed in paragraph N.



20 Tests after Re-Assembly

- O1 Load the magazine with a full load of 10 drill / testing rounds. Check that the lips of the magazine hold each round.
- O2 Load the magazine into a rifle which is operating correctly.
- O3 Operate the bolt and check that each round is fed, extracted and ejected correctly.

3. TELESCOPIC SIGHT (Fig 10)



Eye Relief

With the 3-12x50 Schmidt und Bender military sight, the eye relief is set at the factory. Use the method of "setting up the rifle" described in paragraph 2B page 9.

Because the head position on the cheekpiece is determined by the open bolt, head position is always the same, so the eye relief is always the same. The only adjustment necessary is to adjust the butt length the suit the size of the firer. The 3-12x50 Schmidt und Bender sight and mount should be placed with the recoil pin in the most **rearward recoil hole** in the top of the receiver body.

Check before tightening the clamp screws that the objective housing of the sight does not touch the receiver or barrel. To tighten the screws in this condition can seriously damage the sight and most certainly <u>will</u> cause a zero shift.

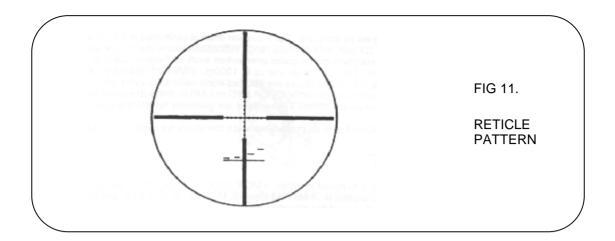
3A Eye Relief Adjustment

This operation is to be carried out only when necessary, ie if one or other of the 'two' recoil pockets machined into the forward end of the top surface of the sight rail do not give correct eye relief, or a new sight is fitted, then:

- A1 Loosen the sight screws securing the front and rear telescopic clamps on the sight mount.
- A2 Slide the telescope forward or backwards to obtain the correct eye relief.
- A3 Ensure that the reticle crosswire is horizontal and tighten the securing screws evenly. (See "Torque Settings for AW Rifle" on page 28).

3B Elevation and Windage (Fig 10)

Adjustment for elevation and windage are made by means of the elevation and windage knob on the sights. Each click on both scales moves the sight graticule by the part of a minute of angle or part of MIL RAD (according to sight specification).



A range scale is also marked above the click scale on the elevation knob to serve as a check that range has been correctly applied.

The top scale can also be used if ranging is required quickly.

3C Technical Details of the AW's 3-12x50 Sight

The reticle shown in Fig 11 is fitted for all police and military rifles, unless otherwise specified. It is an extremely versatile reticle. The centre of the reticle allows fine accuracy and the MIL DOTS can be used for range finding, aiming off for wind or, a moving target. The thicker bars are thick enough to enable sighting and 'centering' the target in bas light situations. 1 MIL RAD subtends 1m @ 1000m. Therefore, the 0.2 MIL RAD dots on the reticle subtend 0.2m @ 1000m (8" @ 1000yds) or, 20mm @ 100m (3/4 MOA @ 100yds). The spacing between the dots is 1 MIL RAD or 1m @ 1000m (40" @ 1000yds) or, 10cm @ 100m (4" @ 100 yds). The thick bars are spaced 10 MIL RAD apart.

10 MIL RAD below the horizontal line is the base line for the other range finding feature. This range finder has a dual role.

- C1 The steps equate to 1m @400/600/800/1000 metres respectively, which is approximately equal to the distance between the top of a mans helmet and his belt (for military use).
- C2 The steps can also be used to equate to the depth of a large mans head [250mm (10") approximately] at 100/150/200/250 metres (for police and CT use).

The light transmission of over 90% allows for use in the worst lighting conditions.

ELEVATION DRUM

Two types are offered as standard. The elevation drum is calibrated in ½ MOA clicks for police or CT use, with fail safe range indications above the minute scale up to 600m using standard match grade ammunition such as Federal 308M or LAPUA 185gn D45. For long range use up to 1000m, .1 Mil Rad clicks are used with fail safe range indications above the Mil Rad scale calibrated using long range match ammunition such as COOPER HPS or LAPUA B466 (the latter two are supersonic to beyond 1000m). these types are generally for military use.

All drums adjust within 1 turn so that adjustments can easily be made in the dark.

WINDAGE DRUM

The windage drum is supplied in either ½ MOA clicks (30 MOA left (60 clicks) and 30 MOA right (60 clicks)) or .1 Mil Rad clicks (6 Mil Rad left (60 clicks) and 6 Mil Rad right (60 clicks)) to suit elevation drum.

PARALLAX ADJUSTMENT

Parallax adjustment, if fitted, is located on a third turret on the left hand side of the telescope. Adjustment range is between 50 and 1000m with an infinity marking. Parallax may also be used for basic range finding.

3D Iron Sights (when supplied)

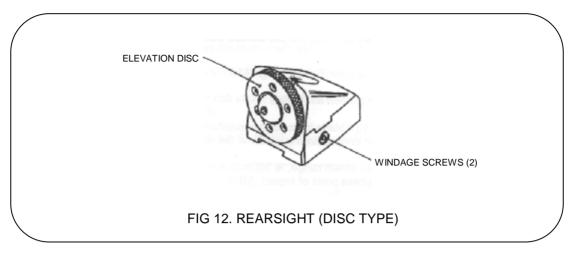
Iron sights are supplied as sets in their own bag. If required, they can be fitted permanently to the rifle, but a higher telescopic sight mount is needed.

3E Zeroing (Disc Type Iron Sights)

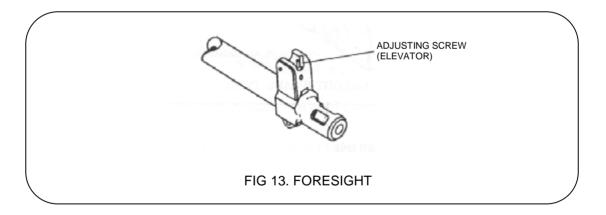
Disc Iron sights – to zero these iron sights proceed as follows:

- E1 Mount rearsight to weapon, by locating on the dovetail with the rear face of sight flush with rear of action and securing firmly by tightening the clamp bolt screw on the left side.
- E2 Check that upper and lower blocks are flush each side, indicating sight is set to its central position. If adjustment is necessary, slacken the two locking screws, situated on each side rearmost in the base, centralise the sight and re-tighten the two locking screws.
- E3 Mount foresight, by locating onto the upper face of the muzzle brake, with the rearface of the foresight flush with the rear face of the muzzle brake. Secure by firmly tightening the rear screw of the foresight, into the corresponding hole on the muzzle brake.

E4 Set the rearsight – elevation disc to 200m



- Fire the rifle at a range of 100m (200m) in still conditions and check the position of the mean point of impact (MPI).
- Adjust the foresight in elevation by screwing the foresight blade adjusting screw in (clockwise) if shooting low, or our (anti-clockwise) if shooting high.
- Adjust the rearsight for windage by adjusting the screws on each side of the rearsight mount. If the rifle is firing left, loosen the right hand screw and screw in the left hand screw thereby moving the rearsight disc to the right. If the rifle is firing left loosen the left hand screw and screw in the right hand screw.



NOTE: Ensure both adjusting screws are tight (ie upper block has no free movement) when zeroing has been completed. The rifle is now zeroed and all further adjustments can be made using the elevation disc on the rearsight, which gives elevation only.

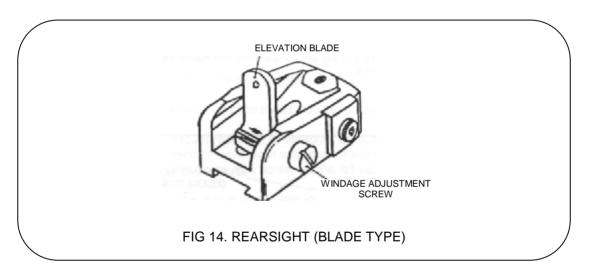
The iron sight set should then be removed and placed in their bag ready zeroed. In the event of an emergency when the optical sight is damaged, the optical sight is removed using the universal key and the iron sight set replaced using the same key. The rifle can now be used using the pre-zeroed iron sights.

3F Zeriong ('flip up' Blade Type Iron Sights) (Fig 14)

To zero these iron sights proceed as follows:

- Raise the rearsight blade to its upright position and position blade in its central position using adjusting screw in the rearsight mount.
- F2 Fire the rifle at a known range, ie 300m in still conditions and check the position of the mean point of impact (MPI).
- Adjust the foresight in elevation by screwing the foresight post adjusting screw in (clockwise), if shooting low, or out (anti-clockwise) if shooting high.
- F4 Adjust the rearsight for windage by adjusting the screw on the side of the rearsight mount. If the rifle is firing left, turn adjusting screw anti-clockwise, thereby moving the rearsight blade to the right. If the rifle is firing right, turn the adjusting screw clockwise, thereby moving the rearsight blade to the left.

NOTE: 1 turn of adjusting screw = 10cm at 100m

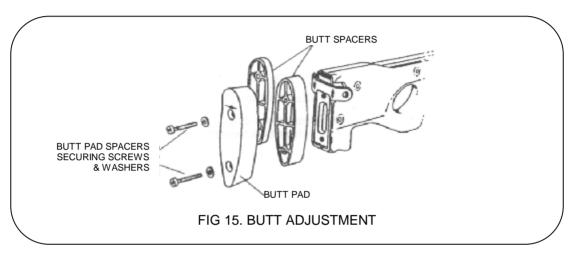


4. BIPOD ADJUSTMENT AND USE

- 4.1 To attach bipod, insert spigot into hole in forend and press home until catch engages.
- 4.2 Squeeze legs together and fold forward or backwards.

- 4.3 Squeeze legs together and put legs in vertical position.
- 4.4 Pull on feet to extend length of legs to adjust height of rifle.
- 4.5 Depress catch on each leg to replace inner legs.
- 4.6 Squeeze legs together to fold away.
- 4.7 Press catch under forend and pull bipod assembly forward to remove from rifle.

5. **BUTT LENGTH ADJUSTMENT** – shortening the butt (Fig 15)



- 5.1 Using a 5mm allen key, unscrew the butt pad securing screws an remove the pad and spacers.
- 5.2 Remove / replace the required spacer.
- 5.3 Refit butt pad and replace securing screws. Tighten the screws.
- When lengthening the butt using spacers, to increase the length greater than 40mm, it is necessary to use the 2 x 100mm screws supplied.

6. CLEANING AND LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

General

No abrasive material is to be used to clean any part of the rifle. Use only the tools and materials authorised. Flannelette is to be used to clean the bore and chamber. Clean rags or cloth can be used on the remaining parts. If cleanliness cannot be achieved using the authorised tools and materials, the fault should be reported to the competent authority.

CAUTIONS:

- 6.1 Care must be exercised when using the cleaning rod to avoid damage to the bore and chamber. Always use the cleaning rod with the rod guide in position.
- 6.2 Before cleaning the rifle ensure lens caps are fitted to the telescopic sight.

Cleaning and lubrication before firing

Clean the rifle as detailed below and lubricate using a suitable light oil (Breakfree CLP or similar) or leave dry as follows:

- 6.3 Bore, chamber and barrel exterior leave dry.
- 6.4 Bolt leave face dry, lightly lubricate.
- 6.5 Action body lightly lubricate inside surfaces.
- 6.6 Stock and outer bipod legs leave dry.
- 6.7 Bipod inner legs lightly lubricate.
- 6.8 Bipod swivel and spigot lightly lubricate with grease (smear).
- 6.9 Remove the bolt as detailed in paragraphs J3 / J4.
- 6.10 If fitted, unscrew suppressor unit and remove from barrel. See supplement for cleaning the suppressor unit on page 28.
- 6.11 Fit rod guide in its place, ensuring that the bolt catch clicks into place.
- 6.12 Clean bore and chamber thoroughly using a well wetted cleaning brush on the rod using a suitable bore cleaning fluid.
- 6.13 Dry our bore and chamber using flannelette (4" x 2") on the jag and rod. Leave a thin smear of oil in the bore, if gun is to be stored for a lengthy period or in a corrosive atmosphere.
- 6.14 Depress bolt catch and remove rod guide.

NOTE: Ensure gas escapes holes to the rear of the bolt head in the bolt are clear (except for roll pins).

Cleaning and lubrication after firing

The bore and chamber are easier to clean immediately after firing whilst the barrel is still warm. If this is not possible, thoroughly oil the bore and chamber using a suitable oil (Breakfree CLP or similar) to assist after cleaning.

- 6.15 Apply solvent to a patch, apply to the bore from the breech end using a cleaning rod guide. Push through once and remove at the muzzle.
- 6.16 Fit the correct size Phosphor Bronze brush and wet with the solvent, pass the brush completely through the bore in each direction several times, repeat with fresh solvent.
- 6.17 Refit the jag to the rod and pass a clean patch through the bore and remove at the muzzle. DO NOT PULL THE PATCH BACK INTO THE BORE. Repeat this operation until the patches come out clean (a light grey smudge is acceptable).
- 6.18 Apply copper solvent to a clean patch and wet bore, leave to soak for 5 minutes, clean out with a new patch, heavy fouling will show as blue on the patch. Repeat if required.
- 6.19 Repeat ops 2 & 3 once more to remove any traces of copper solvent.

NOTE: Op 4 may not be required for every cleaning, only when heavy copper fouling is present. This can usually be seen from the muzzle.

7. CARE AFTER FIRING

The bore and chamber, together with the gas affected parts should be cleaned, inspected and re-lubricated.

8. INSPECTION

At all times after cleaning and before re-lubrication, components and assemblies are to be inspected for serviceability. Any faults or damage should be reported to the relevant authority.

9. CLEANING THE TELESCOPE

Cleaning the Telescopic Sight Unit, is restricted to the external surfaces, the object glass and eye lens. A soft CLEAN lens cloth should be used for this purpose, dust and abrasive particles being lightly brushed from the glass surfaces using a soft small brush. If the brush will not remove mud that has adhered to the lens, use clean soapy water and gently loosen and wash away the deposits. Dry using the soft cloth. Whenever the telescope is not in use, the lens cap assembly should be fitted.

All further maintenance should be carried out by a qualified armourer and when in doubt the armourer advice should be sought.

It is advisable and helpful for operating and maintenance purposes, if all shots fired in the rifle are recorded in a log book, which should be kept with the rifle at all times (eg in the transit case). Maintenance of the rifle can also be recorded.

10. ACCURACY AND AMMUNITION

All ACCURACY INTERNATIONAL ANIPER RIFLES are capable of very fine accuracy and consistent first shot hit capability (the snipers paramount consideration). However, THIS PERFORMANCE IS RELIANT ON THE QUALITY AND CAPABILITY OF THE AMMUNITION USED. No matter how good the rifle is (the launching platform) it will only shoot to the capability of the ammunition. For optimum results use MATCH quality ammunition with SPECIFIED accuracy capability. If required, the Factory will give recommendations to suit your requirement.

11. USER TIPS

- 11.1 When using the bipod, always push into the bipod do that on firing the rifle recoils naturally (without resistance) about the ball joint. Pulling back on the bipod can give serious elevation at target, especially on soft ground.
- 11.2 Press the thumb of the right hand on the top of the action to aid leverage when opening the bolt, to assist the removal of tight extractions.
- 11.3 Obtain a shooting position where the bolt can be manipulated without head movement and which minimises rifle movement. Watch for the fall of shot in case a quick follow up shot is necessary.
- 11.4 Use the characteristics of the reticle to aim off in small wind variations eg top of post in 6 x 42 is approximately 25mm at 100m, 50mm at 200m, 75mm at 300m etc.
- 11.5 Try to get all rifle support points on the ground to minimise pulse beat.
- 11.6 Practice movements that are slow and smooth when using the rifle as a hide may be compromised by rapid, jerky movements.
- 11.7 Due to the slick feeding capabilities of the rifle, the user can be fooled into believing a round has not been fed from the magazine into the chamber. **ALWAYS, ALWAYS,** close the bolt fully before re-opening, so that **any** live round that has been fed into the chamber will be gripped by the extractor and ejected.

12. EXTERIOR BALLISTIC DATA

CARTRIDGE: Cooper HPS

BULLET: B476

WEIGHT: 11gm (170grn)

RANGE Yd	VELOCITY ft/sec	TIME OF FLIGHT secs	STRIKE ENERGY ft/lb	WIND DRIFT in
0	2820	0	3000	0
200	2470	0,227	2300	2.6
400	2135	0,488	1720	11.1
600	1806	0,794	1230	27.4
800	1475	1,160	821	54.5
1000	1200	1,614	541	96.9

CONDITIONS

- Sea Level
- Air pressure 29.53 inches Hg
- Air Temperature 59 deg F
- Sidewind 10 mph

Below is a table of the approximate exterior ballistic comparisons between 7.62x51 NATO 144grn @ 2900 ft/sec, .308 Match 168grn @ 2550 and COOPER HPS 170grn @ 2821.

CALIBRE	STRIKE ENERGY ft/lb		DROP IN		WIND DRIFT 10 mph		
		300yd	800yd	300yd	800yd	300yd	800yd
7.62x51 NATO		1675	607	21.3	215	6.7	64
.308 168gn Match		1540	670	27.5	269	7.5	65
7.62x51 HPS		1800	821	22.1	210	6.0	54

The company reserves the right to change the specification to Improve the product without prior notice (this does not Apply within individual contracts)

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13. TORQUE SETTINGS FOR AW RIFLE

Stock side screws		0.8Nm
Shroud cover screws		2.0Nm
Muzzle brake clamp		4.0Nm
Foresight clamp		3.5Nm
Rearsight clamp		3.5Nm
Trigger clamp screws		3.5Nm
Action screws		4.0Nm
Butt pad screws		3.5Nm
Scope to action screws		
	4mm key	3.5Nm
	3mm key	2.5Nm
Scope ring screws	•	2.5Nm

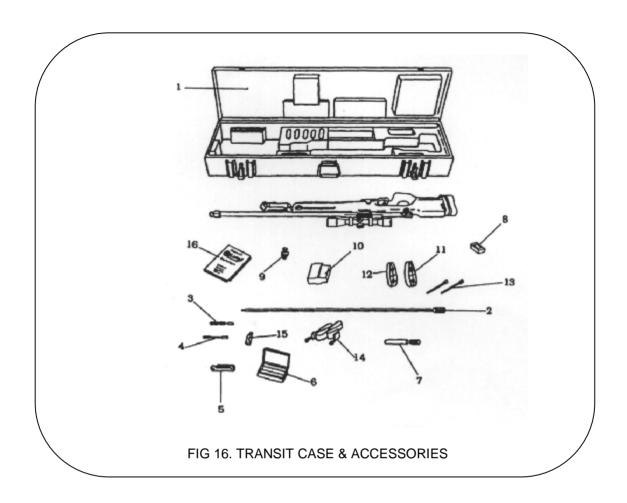
14. SUPPLEMENT FOR WEAPONS FITTED WITH A SUPPRESSOR UNIT

Cleaning the Suppressor Unit

Important

SUPPRESSOR UNIT MUST BE REMOVED FROM BARREL, BEFORE CARRYING OUT THIS OPERATION

- Plug one end of the suppressor unit
- Mix up a cleaning solution consisting of 150gms of SODA CRYSTALS to 5 litres of warm clean water.
- Pour cleaning solution into open end of suppressor unit and leave standing for 30 minutes.
- Empty and flush out until water runs clear.
- Leave standing until thoroughly dry inside and out before refitting to weapon, ensuring that the barrel thread and location spigot are well lubricated.



TRANSIT BOX HANDSTOP / SWIVEL 1. 9. 2. ROD, CLEANING 10. MAGAZINE (SPARE) 3. BRUSH, CLEANING 11. **BUTT SPACER 40mm THK** 4. PATCH HOLDER BUTT SPACER 10mm THK 12. 5. TOOL, UNIVERSAL SCREWS, BUTT, M6 X 100mm LG 13. 6. BOX, CLEANING 14. SLING RIFLE 7. ROD, CHAMBER GUIDE CLEANER / LUB / PRESERVE 15. **USERS MANUAL** 8. BOX, FLANNELETTE PATCHES 16.