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- F1 First stage weight
- F2 Trigger weight
- T Trigger stop
- L First stage
- B Company adjusted / sealed
- C Company adjusted / sealed

## Trigger 5065

### **Warning:**

Your ANSCHÜTZ target rifle offers you a versatility of individual adjusting properties. Please make sure that your rifle always is unloaded when carrying out adjustments. The trigger adjusted by the factory guarantees utmost safety. Please observe the general safety use when using your rifle.

## Trigger adjustments

The trigger model 5065 is delivered with the following adjustments: two stage trigger with trigger weight adjusted to approx. 100 g.

### **Note:**

Screws B and C have been adjusted in the factory and are sealed. These screws must not be adjusted or modified.

### **1. Trigger weight**

Adjust the trigger weight with set screw F2, adjustable from 30 g to 150 g:

- if you turn it to the right (clockwise): trigger weight is increased (+)
- if you turn it to the left (counter-clockwise): trigger weight is decreased (-)

### **2. First stage weight (only for two stage triggers)**

Adjust first stage weight with set screw F1:

- if you turn it to the right (clockwise): first stage weight is increased (+)
- if you turn it to the left (counter-clockwise): first stage weight is decreased (-)

Trigger weight and first stage weight depend on each other with regard to the mechanic mechanism. If one of them is changed there will always be a corresponding change of the other as well.

### **3. Sear engagement**

The sear engagement is the distance between the second stage and the release of the trigger. The sear engagement has been adjusted to an optimum by the factory.

### **Important note:**

To protect your precise trigger and to guarantee perfect operation you should always close the cocking lever carefully. If the trigger weight is too low or if the first stage is too short, the trigger might release inadvertently by a sudden impact or too powerful closing of the cocking lever if the rifle is loaded and not in the "safe" position.

### **4. First stage (only for two stage triggers)**

The single stage is the distance between the trigger blade from zero position to the second stage.

Adjust first stage with set screw L:

- if you turn it to the right (clockwise): first stage is shortened (-)
- if you turn it to the left (counter-clockwise): first stage is extended (+)

### **5. Trigger-Stop:**

The trigger stop is the distance from the second stage to the stop of the trigger blade.

Adjust trigger stop with set screw T:

- if you turn it to the right (clockwise): overtravel is shortened (-)
- if you turn it to the left (counter-clockwise): overtravel is extended (+)

### **Attention:**

The trigger stop set screw T can be turned over the second stage or first stage function. Malfunction (the trigger does not release)!

### **6. Adjustment of the trigger blade:**

Loosen clamping screws as desired. The trigger blade can be moved in the longitudinal guide, can be tilted laterally and can be adjusted in height. The trigger blade can also be pulled out completely and turned by 180°. The longer part of the trigger blade now is directed downwards. The trigger blade holder is asymmetric and can be mounted in opposite direction (180°). The lateral trigger blade adjustment can be varied this way.

## 7. Change of two stage trigger into single stage trigger

Adjustment via set screw L.

Turn set screw L to the right (clockwise) until there is no first stage anymore.

### Warning:

Single stage triggers are very sensitive and must be operated with special care. In case of a minimum trigger weight there might be a malfunction and an increased risk (inadvertent shot release).

## 8. Change of single stage trigger into two stage trigger

Adjustment via set screw L.

Turn set screw L to the left (counter-clockwise) until the desired first stage is reached.

## 9. Malfunction of the trigger due to wrong adjustment procedure

If the trigger is not adjusted correctly, malfunctions may occur. Tampering with the trigger adjustments will not result in any success. Therefore proceed as follows:

After every change the function of the trigger

must be checked. When the malfunction is removed check the desired trigger values and adjust them again if necessary.

The trigger catches the cocking piston or firing pin, but the trigger does not release when it is actuated:

- Make sure that the safety of the trigger is released.
- The trigger stop set screw T is screwed in too much. Turn it a few turns to the left (counter-clockwise) until the cocking piston or firing pin will release again when the trigger is actuated.

The trigger does not catch the cocking piston or firing pin:

- The set screw L (first stage) is screwed in too much. Turn it a few turns to the left (counter-clockwise) until the trigger catches the cocking piston or firing pin again.
- Check to see if the spring (1) is correctly attached and not defective.

### Basic adjustment of the trigger:

With this procedure all adjustments at the trigger are zeroed. From this zero position it is possible to adjust the trigger to your

individual requirements. To zero the trigger proceed as follows:

- Remove the barreled action from the stock.
- Adjust set screw T in a way that the screw head lies flush with the external surface of the trigger housing (5).
- Adjust set screw L in a way that the trigger support (7) is horizontal.
- Cock the barreled action.
- Adjust the trigger via the referring screws to your individual requirements.

## 10. Maintenance

Please see chapter „Cleaning, maintenance, care, lubrication“.