# 15 Trigger

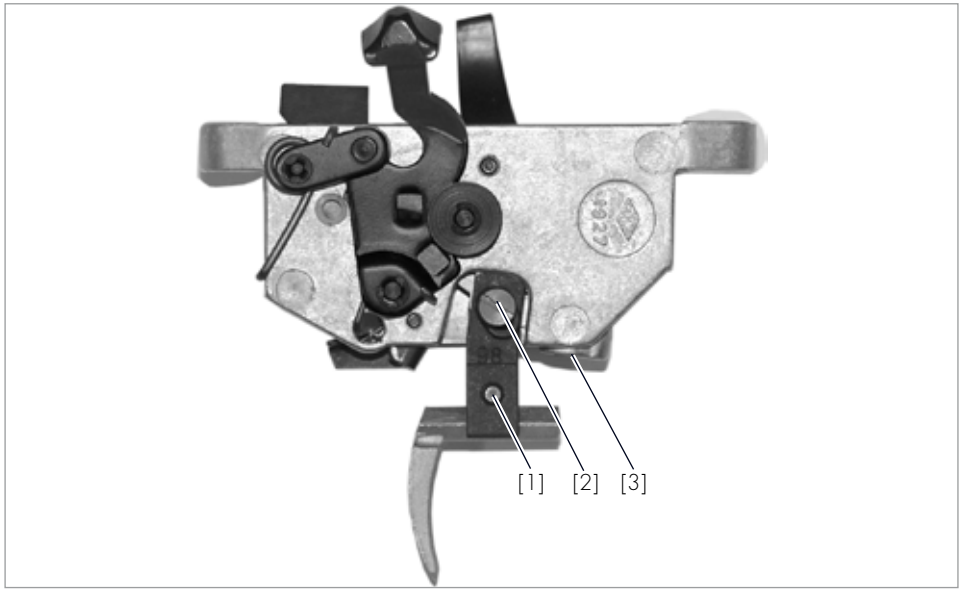


*Fig.18 Trigger*

## Key to illustration

1 *Trigger blade clamping screw*
2 *Sear engagement adjusting screw*
3 *Trigger weight adjusting screw*

**WARNING!**

**Danger to life!**

Danger to life from loaded firearm.

➤ Make sure that the rifle is unloaded when carrying out alignment and adjustment procedures.

**CAUTION!**

**Physical damage!**

Damage to the trigger caused by the breech not being open when the trigger is changed.

➤ Open the breech when changing the trigger.

## 1 Trigger weight

Adjusting the trigger weight by means of trigger weight adjusting screw [3]:

- turn clockwise = trigger weight is increased (+)
- turn anticlockwise = trigger weight is reduced (–)

The trigger and first stage weights are mechanically interdependent. Any adjustment always results in a small concurrent change in the trigger or first stage weight.

## 2 Sear engagement

### 2.1 With two-stage trigger

The sear engagement denotes the travel from the second stage to the release of the trigger.

**WARNING!**

**Danger to life!**

Unintentional discharge as a result of too short a sear engagement or too low a trigger weight.

- ➤ Do not set the sear engagement too short.
- ➤ Do not set the trigger weight too low.
- ➤ Do not subject loaded and unsecured rifles to impact and do not use force to close the breech.

Adjusting the sear engagement on a two-stage trigger by means of the sear engagement adjusting screw [2]:

- turn anticlockwise = sear engagement is shortened
- turn clockwise = sear engagement is lengthened

Setting the optimum sear engagement:

⚠ ***The rifle must be unloaded.***

▶ Cock the rifle and release the trigger (check whether the trigger releases as desired).

If the sear engagement is too long:

There is a short travel from the second stage to the release of the trigger (so-called "pull" or "tug").

▶ After cocking and releasing the trigger, turn the sear engagement adjusting screw [2] anti-clockwise in steps (approx. $^1/_8$ turn each time).

▶ Repeat the procedure until the second stage is no longer perceptible.

▶ Then turn back $^1/_3$ turn clockwise.

✓ The optimum sear engagement is now set.

If the sear engagement is too short:

There is no longer any second stage. The trigger releases indefinably without a second stage.

▶ After cocking, turn the sear engagement adjusting screw [2] at least $^1/_4$ turn clockwise, release the trigger and check whether there is a second stage.

▶ If not, repeat the procedure until there is a perceptible second stage.

▶ As soon as there is a perceptible second stage, proceed according to the subsection "If the sear engagement is too long" to achieve the optimum sear engagement.

## 2.2 Adjusting the optimum sear engagement on a single stage trigger by means of the sear engagement adjusting screw [2]:

- ▶ Cock the trigger
- ▶ Turn sear engagement adjusting screw [2] (second stage) clockwise until the trigger releases.
- ▶ From this setting, turn sear engagement adjusting screw [2] approx. $^1/_3$ turn anti-clockwise.

**WARNING!**

**Danger to life!**

Self-discharge of a shot as a result of too short a sear engagement or too low a trigger weight.

- ➤ Do not set the sear engagement too short.
- ➤ Do not set the trigger weight too low.
- ➤ Do not subject loaded and unsecured rifles to impact and do not use force to close the breech.

## 3 Trigger malfunctions caused by misadjustment

Proceed as follows in the event of malfunctions caused by a misadjusted trigger:

- ▶ The trigger function must be checked after every change.
- ▶ When the malfunction has been rectified, check the desired trigger characteristic and adjust it again if necessary.

### The trigger catches the firing pin but does not fire when pulled:

- Check whether the safety catch is engaged.

### The trigger is not catching the firing pin (single stage trigger set too tight):

- Turn sear engagement adjusting screw [2] anti-clockwise by approx. 1 – 2 turns. Then proceed per Chapter 15, Trigger 2.2.

### Adjusting the trigger blade

- ▶ Release the trigger blade clamping screw [1].
- ▶ Slide the trigger blade along the guide.
- ▶ Re-tighten the trigger blade clamping screw [1] hand-tight.

**NOTE!**

**If the trigger is changed, the bolt [2] must always be removed from the receiver [5] while it is being screwed on.**