

IZH61



GENERAL INFORMATION:

This is a spring-piston air rifle. It is powered by a powerful spring in the receiver which acts as a piston compressing air in a chamber located behind the breech. The air is not compressed until the air rifle is fired. Cocking the air rifle compresses the spring piston and should only be done prior to firing. Avoid leaving the spring-piston under full compression for extended periods.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. nut of front sight base | 15. stock screw |
| 2. front sight base | 16. fast removable washer |
| 3. cocking lever | 17. pusher |
| 4. feeding slide | 18. rod |
| 5. rear sight screw | 19. piston |
| 6. feeding slide spring | 20. rear forend screw |
| 7. magazine | 21. forend |
| 8. cocking lever latch | 22. front forend screw |
| 9. rear sight assembly | 23. screw of front sight base |
| 10. mainspring | 24. sear |
| 11. cocking lever pin | 25. feeding slide screw |
| 12. cocking lever coupling | 26. link rod latch |
| 13. stock | 27. magazine latch |
| 14. washer | |

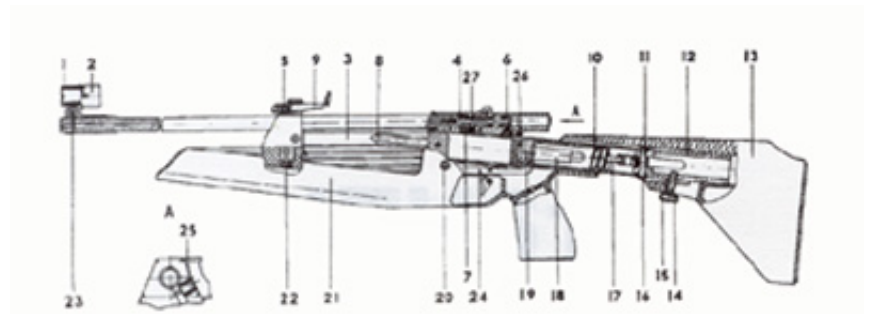


Fig. 1: IZH-61 Scheme of Mechanisms

EXTERNAL CONTROL PARTS:

1. The Trigger is used for discharging the spring tension so as to expel the pellet. Never touch or pull the trigger when the rifle is cocked and the cocking handle is not locked into its forward position. The trigger mechanism is adjustable, the forward screw adjusts trigger travel length, the back screw adjusts trigger pull / weight and the screw in the trigger adjusts trigger position. Warning - Never adjust the trigger pull to less than 32 ounces.
2. The Stock of your air rifle is two pieces and is made from polymer. A loose stock may cause poor accuracy. Do not over-tighten the stock screw. Make sure that the stock is tight to the receiver of the air rifle.
4. The Barrel of your air rifle is made of steel and has groove rifling. Never put the barrel in a position where it could be bent or damaged. A bent barrel will lead to accuracy problems or could even lead to a pellet being stuck in the barrel. After shooting, always clean the barrel with a light oil.
5. The Sights on your air rifle are designed for accuracy. The front sight is an all metal tunnel foresight. The rear sight is all metal with adjustment for windage and elevation and aperture.
6. The Magazine is located in the upper portion of the receiver and holds five pellets and is made of plastic.
7. The Magazine Latch is located on top of the receiver and is spring loaded and holds the magazine in place.
8. The Loading Rod is located in the back of the receiver and pushes the pellet into the chamber.
9. The Loading Rod Latch holds the loading rod in the forward position and if pushed disengages the loading rod.
10. The Cocking Handle is located on the right hand side of the rifle and is locked in place by the cocking handle latch.
11. The Cocking Handle Latch is located on the right hand side of the rifle in the forward area of the receiver and locks the cocking handle in the forward position.

READING THESE SAFETY RULES WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE OR THE LIFE OF SOMEONE ELSE

Learn how to handle, load, unload, operate, fire and care for your air rifle.

NEVER PLAY with your air rifle. It is a potentially dangerous weapon that can cause serious personal injury or death. Always keep the air rifle pointed in a safe direction. NEVER point any weapon (loaded or unloaded) at any person or anything you do not intend to shoot. Always keep your air rifle unloaded until ready to fire and make sure that it is unloaded before cleaning.

Keep your finger OFF the trigger until you are actually aiming at the target and ready to shoot.

Never rely on an air rifle's "safety" to protect you from unsafe handling. A safety is only a mechanical device, not a substitute for common sense and good safety procedures.

Never leave an air rifle unattended or where it could fall and fire.

If an air rifle is hit sharply or dropped, damage to the internal precision mechanism may result and consequently an accidental firing.

Store air rifles and pellets separately beyond the reach of children. Make sure the air rifle and lead pellets are properly locked and secured so children and un- trained individuals will be denied access.

Test your air rifle's operation ONLY at a shooting location while the rifle barrel is pointed in a safe direction.

Know your target and what is beyond. Ask yourself what your pellet will hit if it misses the target or passes through the intended target. Remember, a fired pellet can travel over 400 yards (including a ricochet).

Never pull an air rifle toward you by the muzzle. Don't climb a tree, cross a ditch or fence with a loaded air rifle.

Do NOT leave your air rifle COCKED for long periods of time or store it COCKED. Always empty air rifles before entering a house, car, truck, boat, RV, camp or any building.

When receiving an air rifle, always open the action and make sure it is unloaded. NEVER accept anyone's word that an air rifle is "unloaded" or "empty". You should also inspect it by passing a cleaning rod through the bore to make sure it is clear.

Avoid exposure to lead by firing where there is adequate ventilation. After cleaning your air rifle and/or handling lead pellets, wash your hands.

Keep air rifles unloaded when not actually in use. Load the air rifle only when preparing to fire.

Never fire a pellet to clear a barrel.

ALWAYS WEAR protective shooting glasses when firing air rifles.

Never drop your air rifle. If you do drop it, unload it and check it for proper function before using it again.

Don't alter or modify your air rifle.

Do not remove any internal safety or safety device on the air rifle. Safety mechanisms are designed to Protect You from injury or death.

Do maintain and keep your air rifle clean. Keep in a dry place away from other metals and water. If your air rifle shows sign of corrosion or improper operation, have it serviced by a competent gunsmith.

Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction when loading and unloading your air rifle. Never point the muzzle at any person or any animal.

Never shoot at hard flat surfaces or water.... Bullets ricochet.

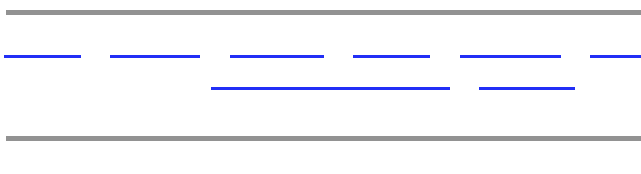
Never let water, snow, mud or other material enter the barrel. Keep the barrel free of any obstruction.

Use only the correct size lead pellets for your air rifle. Do NOT use steel shot or darts.

Teach children NOT to touch an air rifle or pellets.

Remember an air rifle has the capability of taking your life or the life of someone else. Be careful with your air rifle-- an accident is almost always the result of not following basic safety rules.

WRITE US concerning any items or circumstances which you don't understand and which might relate to your safety and the operation of your air rifle.



COCKING YOUR AIR RIFLE:

Grasp the rifle by the pistol grip or middle forearm with your dominate hand. Keep your fingers off the trigger and away from the breech. With the barrel pointing in a safe direction, pull the cocking handle back until you feel a click or hear a click sound. At this point the main spring should be compressed and locked (you can tell that you have fully cocked the rifle when the arm is no longer under spring pressure). Keep your fingers away from the trigger and breach at all times when cocking the air rifle. Do not pull past the click sound and never use excessive force when cocking the air rifle. Once the cocking handle is cocked return it forward and lock it in the cocking handle locking mechanism.

LOADING YOUR AIR RIFLE:

A) Make sure that the air rifle is pointed in a safe direction
B) Make sure that the mechanism is not cocked. If the mechanism is cocked, we suggest you a) Make sure the cocking handle is in the forward locked position b) The rifle is pointed in a safe direction c) Fire the air rifle by pulling the trigger. The purpose of this step is to insure that you do have a cocked air rifle and a pellet in the chamber. With the barrel pointed in a safe direction and the cocking handle in the forward locked position, load the magazine with five pellets (One in each holding position and make sure the pellet skirt is flush with the magazine face. If the pellet is not fully seated, it will be deformed when the handle is cocked and will not be accurate when shot.) Insert the magazine into the breach loading position (left to right with the index teeth up) insert the magazine until it is flush with the right side of the rifle. You may now cock the rifle by unlocking the cocking handle and pulling it toward the rear. As you pull the handle to the rear, the magazine should index to the first position aligning the first pellet with the barrel chamber.

FIRING THE AIR RIFLE:

After completing the above loading step make sure that the rifle is pointed at what you intend to shoot and slowly pull the trigger to the rear. The rifle will discharge and the pellet will be expelled from the barrel. If you wish to fire another pellet unlatch the cocking handle and cock the rifle, see cocking instructions. When you cock the rifle the magazine will index to the next pellet, a pellet will be inserted into the chamber and the piston spring will be compressed. Make sure the rifle is pointed at what you wish to shoot and slowly pull the trigger. Continue this procedure until all five pellets have be fired.

REMOVING THE MAGAZINE FROM THE RIFLE:

With the barrel pointed in a safe direction and the cocking handle in the forward locked position and hands and fingers away from the trigger: A) Press the Loading Rod Latch and move the loading rod to the rear B) Press the Magazine Detent latch with one hand and cover the magazine with the other hand (Warning the magazine is under spring tension and may fly out with force if it is not covered by your hand when the Magazine Detent is pressed) C) Remove the magazine by hand with a right to left hand motion.

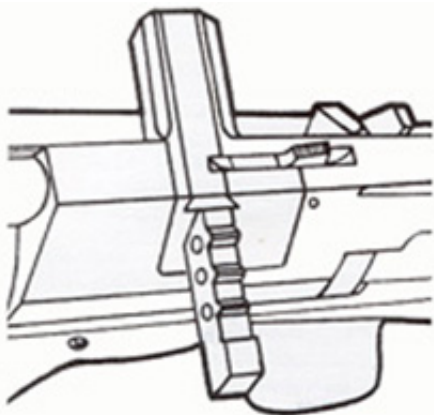


Fig. 2: IZH-61 Magazine Assembly

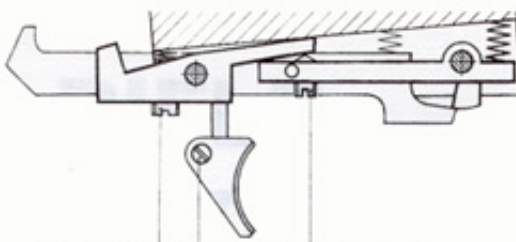


Fig. 3: IZH-61 The Trigger Mechanism

UN-COCKING YOUR AIR RIFLE:

IF YOU HAVE COCKED YOUR AIR RIFLE AND LOADED A PELLET we suggest you fire the pellet out of the barrel in a safe direction ... thus we do not suggest that you un-cock this air rifle.

Caution: Unless absolutely necessary do not shoot a spring-piston air rifle without a lead pellet! Firing the air rifle without a pellet allows the piston/ cylinder to slam against the front of the air compression chamber. The resistance of

the pellet creates a cushion of air for the piston. Never fire damaged or used pellets.

Caution: Use only factory new lead air rifle pellets. Use only the correct size pellets (.177 caliber). Do not use steel shot or darts which may damage the rifled bore and which cause greater re-bound and ricochet.
Note: It is a violation of federal law to ship a loaded weapon.

