



CZ *BREN 2*

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
MODE D'EMPLOI

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

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

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. Before utilising the assault rifle, 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 assault rifle as if it were loaded.
3. Never point the assault rifle at anything you do not intend to shoot at.
4. Never take anyone's word that the assault rifle is unloaded.
5. Always make sure that the assault rifle is not loaded before laying it down or handing it over to another person.
6. Always store the assault rifle unloaded with the striking mechanism released.
7. Never abuse the assault rifle by using it for any purposes other than shooting.
8. Never leave a cocked and loaded assault rifle unattended.
9. Prior to loading the assault rifle, make sure that the bore, chamber and bolt are clean and clear of obstructions. If the assault rifle becomes excessively dirty during firing, clean it immediately.
10. Do not shoot the assault rifle, 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 assault rifle 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 calibre of the assault rifle.
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 assault rifle is loaded, always keep the fire mode selector lever in the safe position until you are ready to fire. Keep the assault rifle 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 assault rifle.
20. Misfire: If the assault rifle 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 assault rifle checked by a qualified armourer before proceeding with shooting.
21. Always make sure your assault rifle is not loaded before cleaning, storing or travelling. Remove any unused ammunition from the assault rifle and store it in compliance with the law.
22. Always keep and store your assault rifle 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 assault rifle; the safety and proper function of your assault rifle could be seriously affected.
24. Always be aware that corrosion, use of damaged ammunition, dropping the assault rifle 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 assault rifle examined and tested by an armourer.
25. When using the assault rifle at a shooting range, it is necessary to follow the shooting range operating rules.

ASSAULT RIFLE 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 assault rifle are presented in the section *List of Parts*.

The CZ BREN 2 assault rifle is a multi-caliber automatic rifle intended for aimed shooting at ground targets, light-armored targets and air targets. The barrel is manufactured in calibers 5.56x45 mm NATO and 7.62x39 mm and various lengths. The assault rifle enables the user to fire single shots and full bursts. It is provided with a folding stock and adjustable iron sights with the option of boresighting. The assault rifle is equipped with a double-column magazine featuring a double-column mouth and a capacity of 30 cartridges.

The assault rifle can be delivered in a single-caliber version or with a kit for the exchange of caliber. The characteristic features of the assault rifle 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;
- easy change of caliber 5.56x45 mm NATO to 7.62x39 mm and vice versa (can be carried out by a trained soldier/technician, without using special tools, but always following the instructions given in the relevant manual);
- completely foldable telescopic folding stock;
- multi-position 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 breech block carrier (cocking) handle does not move during firing;
- the assault rifle 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 caliber which complies with the NATO STANAG 4172 or TP-VD-380-71 standards. The use of different ammunition can cause functional defects, damage to the assault rifle or injury to the user.

Magazines

For the 7.62x39 caliber, the assault rifle is supplied with an original CZ magazine.

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

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

When using the magazine in adverse conditions, follow the instructions in the chapter *Handling the assault rifle under adverse conditions*.

Dismantling and reassembling the magazine is described in the chapter *Maintenance Instructions*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BRINGING THE ASSAULT RIFLE INTO SERVICE

1. Check the package is complete
2. Carry out a complete inspection of the assault rifle before use (according to the *Assault Rifle Maintenance Instructions*)
3. Then follow the *Instructions for using the assault rifle* and *Safety Instructions*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE ASSAULT RIFLE

Loading the assault rifle

WHEN LOADING THE ASSAULT RIFLE 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 having 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 breech block carrier (cocking) handle, move it smoothly to its rearmost position (Fig. 4) and release it. During this process, a cartridge is inserted into the chamber and the striking mechanism is drawn. The assault rifle is now ready to fire. If you do not intend to shoot right away, secure the assault rifle as described in the section *Securing the assault rifle*.

Unloading the assault rifle (Safety check of the weapon)

- POINT THE ASSAULT RIFLE 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 assault rifle;
- 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 assault rifle

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 assault rifle.

Securing the assault rifle

In order to secure the assault rifle, it is necessary to set the fire mode selector lever into the position marked by "S" (Fig. 5).

Setting the fire mode

The CZ BREN 2 assault rifle enables the user to shoot with two different modes of fire, which are set by the fire mode selector levers situated on the sides of the grip panel. If the fire mode selector lever is set into the position marked "I", the single round mode is activated. The full burst mode is activated by shifting the fire mode selector lever into the position marked by "A".

Reloading while firing and using the magazine release

After the last cartridge has been fired from the magazine, the breech block carrier remains in the rear position (so called locked-open position). Remove the empty magazine and insert a loaded one. Release the breech block carrier by pressing the bolt release or pull the breech block carrier to the rear and release it with a firm movement. The assault rifle is now reloaded and ready to shoot again.

Loading the magazine

Grasp the magazine with the lip pointing upwards. Put a cartridge onto the follower several millimeters from the rear wall of the magazine and push it down and back until it touches the rear wall of the magazine. Put another cartridge onto the previous one and insert it in the same way.

Handling the shoulder stock

The shoulder stock is folded towards the right side of the receiver while pressing the locking detent of the stock located on the left side (Fig. 2). Once the stock is fully folded, it is then held in this position. When unfolding the stock, it is necessary to overcome only mild resistance caused by the retaining lugs on the deflector and the stock. The stock is secured when the locking detent engages into its slot in the rear head, producing an audible sound. After depressing the stock positioner, the stock can be extended and set to one of the 3 different positions.

If required, the stock can be removed from the assault rifle and replaced by a different stock type. When attaching the stock to the assault rifle, always make sure that the locking detent in the rear head, which ensures the correct position, is engaged properly in the receiver.

Attaching special accessories

In order to attach special accessories, the assault rifle is equipped with four Weaver rails with grooves, corresponding with the MIL-STD-1913 standard. 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.

Camouflage paint

The assault rifle may be sprayed with camouflage paint approved by the manufacturer of the weapon. This paint may not be used for moving parts and functional surfaces of the assault rifle mechanisms.

Operating the sights and adjusting the sights during sighting-in

The basic mechanical sights may be supplied with luminescent dots or with tritium capsules. A key for adjusting the sights is supplied in the cleaning set.

The rear sight 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



Rear sight with a folding diopter

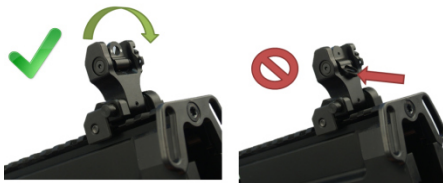


Rear sight with remote correction

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 front sight and the rear sight 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 rear sight set using a folding diopter it is recommended to set the diopter for the larger hole - see the illustration.



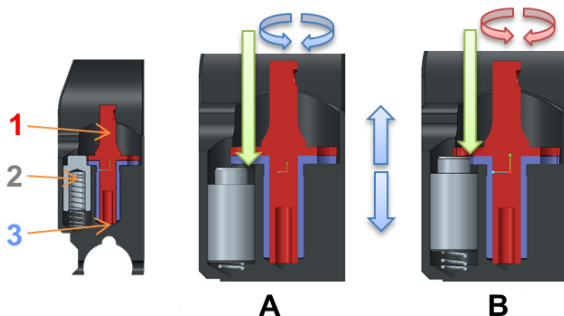
In its default position, the front sight assembly is fitted on the upper Weaver rail in position no. 1 and the rear sight at position no. 32. The positions of the sights can be adjusted individually according to the needs and habits of the user. The sights which are supplied with the assault rifle can 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 assault rifle, 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 assault rifle 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 (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 assault rifle with the supplied basic sights

All assault rifles dispatched from the factory have already been sighted-in, which means that the sights have been adjusted to a distance of approximately 25 m. The manufacturer recommends that the user sights-in the rifle with his preferred ammunition.

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 diopter 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 diopter 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 rear sight with a remote correction so that position 1 corresponds to a distance of 100m. The sights are designed for shooting with cartridges 5.56x45 with bullets of 3.6 (55 gr) or with cartridges 7.62x39 with bullets 8 g (123 gr).

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 caliber

The caliber can be changed simply by replacing the parts that are listed in the following table. The manufacturer recommends having the caliber changed by an authorized service or by a trained technician or armorer. The manual required for changing the caliber 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 NATO	3722-2400-6501	Breech block assembly 7.62x39	3722-2400-7301
Barrel assembly 5.56x45 NATO	3722-2300-65xx	Barrel assembly 7.62x39	3722-2300-73xx
Magazine 5.56x45 NATO	According to version	Magazine 7.62x39	According to version
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		

Using the bayonet

The bayonet assembly consists of the bayonet, its scabbard and the scabbard sling.

The bayonet is a universal, stabbing and cutting weapon and when combined with its scabbard it can also be used as shears, e.g. for cutting wire. When attached to the assault rifle, the bayonet is only a stabbing weapon. It consists of a blade, shield, handle, insert, securing screw and base.

The scabbard serves mainly for safe keeping of the bayonet. It consists of a polymer body provided with a cavity for storing the bayonet, and a punch located at the bottom of the scabbard which, in combination with the bayonet, serves as a cutting tool.

The bayonet holster is used for the attachment of the scabbard with the bayonet onto the corresponding part of the soldier's equipment.

Handling the bayonet

THE BAYONET CAN BE USED ONLY WHEN THE ASSAULT RIFLE IS UNLOADED AND WITH APPROPRIATE CARE!

The bayonet is attached to the assault rifle by inserting the shield loop of the bayonet onto a muzzle device and subsequently sliding the handle of the bayonet onto the retaining interface of the bayonet base. The bayonet is secured when the release catches located in the bayonet handle have engaged behind the lug of the attachment interface on the bayonet base. In order to remove the bayonet from the assault rifle, it is necessary to press both catches in the bayonet's base (Fig. 6).

Note: Applies only to assault rifles that allow for the mounting of the bayonet.

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), 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 M14x1 LH

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Compensator

Screw the flash hider nut to the end of the muzzle thread (the thread on the muzzle is left-handed), 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 compensator 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 M14x1 LH

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 $\frac{1}{4}$ of a turn.). Insufficient tightening may result in loosening and subsequent loss! Disassembling is carried out using the spanner 17/19 or $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Using the blank firing adaptor

The blank firing adaptor enables the user to shoot in automatic mode when using blank cartridges.

The blank firing adaptor is mounted by setting from up down into the groove in the flash hider. Then, screw and tighten the adaptor screw up to the end stop so that the face of the screw touches the barrel muzzle.

Always use the correct blank firing adaptor for the given caliber and barrel length. The corresponding marking is provided on the body of the adaptor screw.



Due to their color marking, the use of blank cartridges may lead to fouling of the assault rifle which may be difficult to remove. Therefore we recommend applying gun oil prior to shooting, especially to the areas of the breech bolt, the bolt carrier and the cogs of the rear sleeve. During firing (after approximately 150 rounds), it is necessary to check the tightness of the adaptor and in case the assault rifle is fouled excessively, it is necessary to clean it. Beware of burn injuries! Use gloves or other protection.

In case of insufficient function of the assault rifle, shooting is performed with the gas tube set to position "2". The procedure for setting the volume of gas extraction is further described in chapter *Setting the gas regulator*.

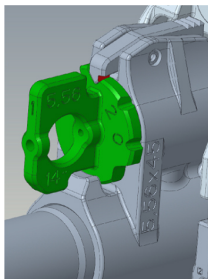
Setting the gas regulator

Handling the gas tube

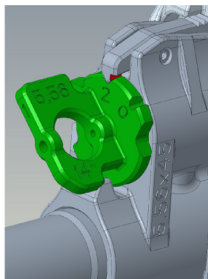
In order to handle the gas tube, turn the gas tube grip into the required working position. The gas tube is designed so that it can be handled in working positions using one hand only (or, e.g., using a cartridge case inserted into its opening).

The three-position gas tube is supplied in two variants:

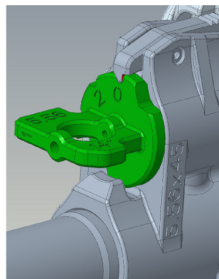
- A) Variant with 2 gas ports (standard port and port for use in adverse conditions)
- **Standard gas port (position "1")** is designed for regular shooting conditions
 - **Gas port for use in adverse conditions (position "2")** is designed for use in cases when the firearm shows inadequate function (e.g., due to the ammunition used or due to ambient conditions such as mud, ice or water)
 - **Closed gas take-off (position "0")** puts the firearm drive-mechanism out of operation (the firearm then works as a repeating rifle). In this condition, it is necessary to load cartridges manually using the control (cocking) lever.



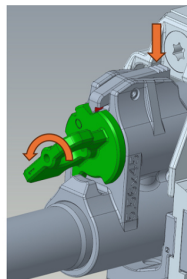
Position "1"



Position "2"

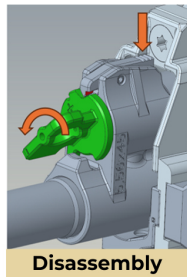
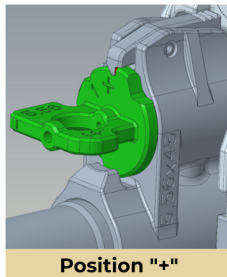
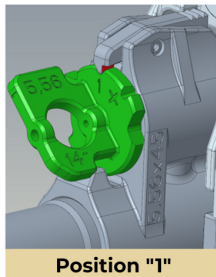
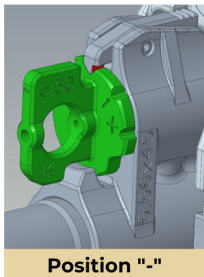


Position "0"



Disassembly

- B) Variant with 3 gas ports (standard gas port, reduced gas port and gas port for use in adverse conditions)
- **Standard gas port (position "1")** is designed for regular shooting conditions
 - **Gas port for use in adverse conditions (position "+")** is designed for use in cases when the firearm shows inadequate function (e.g., due to the ammunition used or due to ambient conditions such as mud, ice or water)
 - **Reduced gas take-off port ("-")** is used if the angle of ejected cartridge cases during standard firing is 1 o'clock or less, which means that the system runs at a higher speed than intended and can cause a failure to eject (stovepipe malfunction). This commonly occurs when a sound suppressor is used.



CAUTION:

Refrain from setting the gas take-off to the gas port for use in adverse conditions if not absolutely necessary! It leads to increased stressing of the firearm mechanisms and it can reduce its service life.

Gas tube disassembly

Removing the gas tube is carried out after its setting into the disassembly position so that the cutout in the gas tube corresponds to the gas adapter shape. Then it is necessary to press the gas tube detent (Fig. 10).

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

For assault rifle maintenance follow the Maintenance schedule.

Maintenance schedule						
No.	Type of Maintenance	Maintenance intervals				Performed by
		1 month	6 months	1 year (2500 rounds)	10000 rounds	
1	Inspection check of the assault rifle during storage		1x			user
2	Inspection check before and after using the assault rifle without shooting	2x				user
3	Inspection check before using the assault rifle for shooting	always				user
4	Inspection check after using the assault rifle for shooting	always				user
5	Technical maintenance no. 1			1x		user
6	Technical maintenance no. 2				1x	armorer/ technician
7	Maintenance when using in a very dusty environment	Always				user
	Maintenance when using at extremely high temperatures	Always				user
	Maintenance when using at extremely low temperatures	Always				user

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Maintenance schedule contents			
No.	Type of maintenance/repairs	Reason	Procedures
1	Inspection check during storage	To ensure serviceability of the assault rifle	Assault rifle completeness check
			Assault rifle field stripping
			Assault rifle cleaning and preservation
2	Inspection check before and after using the assault rifle without shooting	To prepare the assault rifle for training and storage	Assault rifle completeness check
			Assault rifle field stripping
			Assault rifle cleaning and preservation
3	Inspection check before using the assault rifle for shooting	To prepare the assault rifle for shooting	Assault rifle completeness check
			Assault rifle field stripping
			Assault rifle cleaning and preservation
4	Inspection check after using the assault rifle for shooting	To prepare the assault rifle for further use or storage	Assault rifle completeness check
			Assault rifle field stripping
			Assault rifle cleaning and preservation
5	Technical maintenance no.1	To check the state, function of the assault rifle.	Check of complete assault rifle kit
			Assault rifle field stripping with bolt stripping
			Assault rifle cleaning and preservation
6	Technical maintenance no.2	To check the state, function of the assault rifle and change faulty parts	Check of complete assault rifle kit
			Assault rifle field stripping with bolt carrier assy
			Stripping the receiver and barrel
			Cleaning and preservation of assault rifle
			Checking the sights adjustment

Note: Points 1-5 of the maintenance are carried out by the user in accordance with instructions provided in this manual. Point 6 of Maintenance no.2 is carried out by an armorer in accordance with the Manual for Use, Maintenance and Repair.

Completeness check of the assault rifle

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

Basic field stripping for cleaning and maintenance

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

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

The assault rifle 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 assault rifle.

1. Unload the assault rifle.
2. Depress the disassembly pin from the side and once it has partially moved, pull it out to its extreme position (Fig. 7), remove the pistol grip.
3. Fold the stock, depress the rear head detent lever and remove the stock by sliding it downwards (Fig. 8).
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. 9).
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. 10). Remove the gas tube from the assault rifle. Subsequently, remove the piston face and the piston with the piston spring.

Note: The breech block carrier (cocking) handle may be mounted on both the 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, in accordance with the instructions provided in "Technical maintenance no. 1".

Procedure for stripping the breech block carrier assembly

- remove the firing pin plug using the universal wrench TORX T25
- move the striker block
- remove the firing pin; on caliber 5.56x45, the firing pin is removed together with the firing pin spring
- remove the operation pin
- remove the breech block assembly

CAUTION:

Do not remove any other parts. If you believe the assault rifle requires adjustment or repair, entrust this work to an armorer!

Incorrect assembly of the breech block carrier assembly can damage the firearm and possibly endanger the shooter.

Cleaning

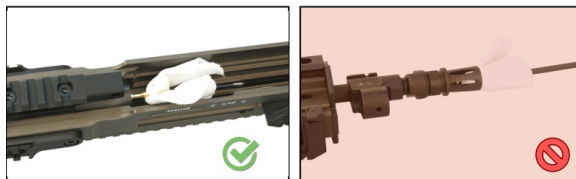
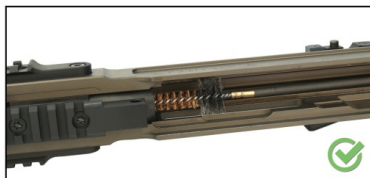
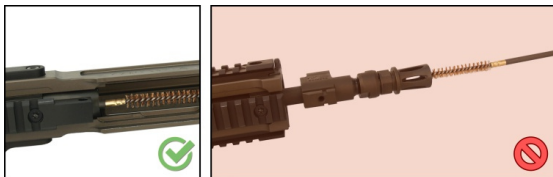
Cleaning the bore and the chamber

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 assault rifle.

Cleaning of other parts

Clean the other parts of the assault rifle (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 assault rifle. 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 channel 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 channel, the barrel bore should also be cleaned.

Note: During firing, the tube around the holes of the gas tube turns a darker color, 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 assault rifle or the lifetime of the part.

CAUTION:

This procedure only applies to the firearm variant with 8" barrel

If a sound suppressor is used with an attached muzzle device preventing the disassembly of the gas tube, this muzzle device must be removed no later than after each 1,000 fired rounds or at least every 6 months. This action is necessary to enable disassembly of the gas tube from the firearm for cleaning.

Lubrication

When lubricating the assault rifle, follow the lubrication plan and use lubricants recommended by the assault rifle's manufacturer. The manufacturer recommends using only one type of lubricant to lubricate the assault rifle.

Lubrication Plan				
Point	Recommended lubricant			Note
	Lubrication for ordinary use	Lubrication for long term storage (min. 6 months)	Dry lubrication	
1	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Slightly lubricate the breech block and the breech block carrier in the control groove along with the operation pin. After application, shift the breech block axially back and forth several times to achieve better penetration of lubricant.
2	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Slightly lubricate the guiding grooves of the breech block carrier with subsequent spreading. Apply BALLISTOL through the applicator tube without subsequent wiping off.
3+6	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray on the surfaces and follow by light wiping of runoffs. Use a reasonable quantity of lubricant.
4	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray through the applicator tube around the firing pin block and through the gap after tilting away the firing pin block, the lubricant must enter the aperture for the firing pin.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

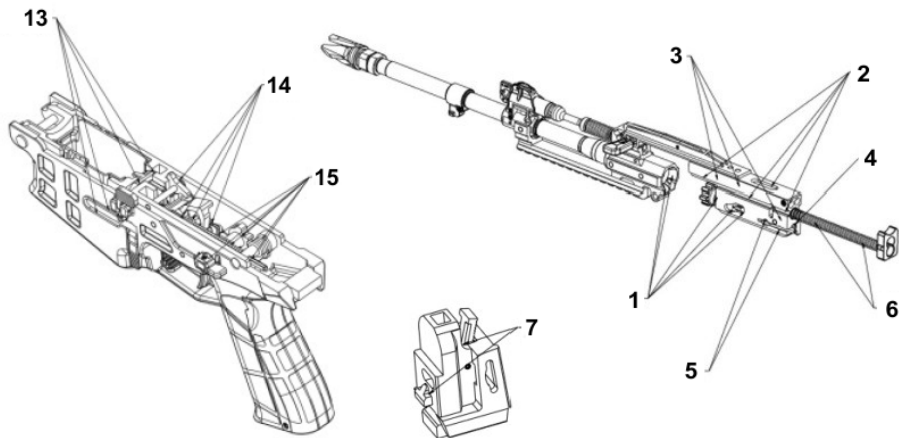
5	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray through the applicator tube around the firing pin block, the lubricant must enter the firing pin block groove.
6	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray on the surfaces and follow by light wiping of runoffs. Use a reasonable quantity of lubricant.
7	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray through the applicator tube using a reasonable quantity of lubricant. After application, press the disassembly button several times.
8	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray through the applicator tube around the ejector, the lubricant must enter the ejector aperture.
9	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the spray through the applicator tube around the extractor, the lubricant must enter the extractor groove.
10	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply the BALLISTOL spray through the applicator tube around the gas tube pin. Push the pin in several times to achieve better penetration of the lubricant. Use a reasonable quantity of BRUNOX.
11	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Spray reasonable quantities of BALLISTOL and BRUNOX along the circumference of the gas tube with the component removed and subsequently carry out careful spreading of possible runoffs.

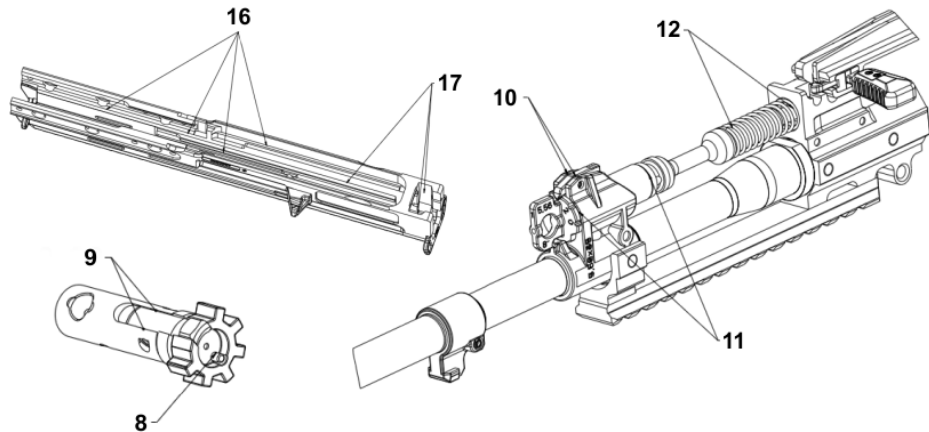
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

12	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply a reasonable quantity of BALLISTOL through the applicator tube on the guiding section of the piston and the slide surface of the piston spring rest. After application, push the piston spring rest several times to achieve better penetration of the lubricant.
13	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Use the applicator tube to spray BALLISTOL in the breech release grooves. After application, lift the release several times to achieve better penetration of the lubricant.
14+15	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply a reasonable quantity of BALLISTOL through the applicator tube on the moving parts of the mechanism.
16	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply a reasonable quantity of BALLISTOL through the applicator tube along both sides of the guiding grooves.
17	BALLISTOL / INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	BALLISTOL	INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF	Apply a reasonable quantity of BALLISTOL through the applicator tube in both grooves. Wipe away any excess oil.

Note: Before using the Interflon Fin Lube TF, shake vigorously. Thoroughly clean the lubrication points beforehand. Apply the oil in very small quantities evenly over the entire surface and allow to penetrate. Wipe off any excess oil.

The Interflon Fin Lube TF oil can also be used for lubrication during ordinary weapon use.





Note: These are illustrative images only and may not correspond with the particular model of the assault rifle.

Preservation and depreservation of the assault rifle

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

When the user requires a lubricant other than Ballistol, the manufacturer recommends depreserving the assault rifle (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 assault rifle.

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.

Preventive repairs

In order to ensure reliable function throughout the service life of the assault rifle (especially under adverse conditions) the manufacturer recommends that the assault rifle is inspected by an armorer (in accordance with the Maintenance schedule - Technical maintenance no. 2).

In case of excessive wear of functional surfaces or breakage of one of the parts, it is recommended by the manufacturer to carry out preventive replacement of such parts.

Recommended replacement of parts for the purpose of ensuring reliable function	Recommended replacement after (number of cartridges fired)
Extractor (applies to the relevant caliber) Extractor pin Firing pin (applies to the relevant caliber) Extractor spring with spring element Ejector spring Carrier counterweight pin Carrier counterweight spring (2x) Firing pin plug (assembly) Firing pin spring (5.56x45 NATO)	10,000 rounds

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 assault rifle and the change of the shape of any of the parts does not decrease its safety, reliability or usability.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If the assault rifle 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 assault rifle pointed in a safe direction, do not turn the assault rifle 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 assault rifle or cartridges are fouled (dirty).	Insert magazine properly or change magazine. Clean the assault rifle 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 assault rifle 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 assault rifle 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 assault rifle and entrust it to an armorer for inspection and repair.

LIST OF PARTS

1 Barrel - assembly	24 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle detent	52 Ejector pin	81 Trigger
2 Front barrel sleeve	25 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle	53 Operation pin	82 Disconnecter
3 Mounting rail	26 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle grip	54 Firing pin block	83 Gas tube pin spring
4 Screw M5x10 ISO 14581 (5x)	27 Rear swivel	55 Spiral pin 2.5x12 HCK (2x)	84 Automatic trigger
5 Flash hider nut	28 Rear head	56 Firing pin block spring	85 Automatic trigger spring
6 -	29 Spiral pin 6x45 MCK	57 Firing pin	86 Automatic trigger pin
7 Flash hider	30 Rear head detent	58 Firing pin spring ①	87 Hammer
8 Piston	31 Rear head detent spring	59 Firing pin plug (assembly)	88 Hammer pin
9 Piston front	32 Rear head detent lever	60 Carrier counterbalance (2x)	89 Main spring guide
10 Piston spring	33 Shoulder stock detent	61 Carrier counterbalance spring (2x)	90 Main spring
11 Gas tube (assembly)	34 Shoulder stock detent spring	62 Spiral pin 5x19 HCK	91 Spiral pin 3x16 HCK
12 Gas tube detent	35 Spiral pin 3x20 MCK (3x)	63 Pistol grip with trigger (trigger mechanism) and magazine well	92 Fire mode selector
13 Spiral pin 3x8 MCK (6x)	36 Shoulder stock base	64 Pistol grip plug	93 Fire mode selector pin
14 Receiver	37 Shoulder stock	65 Interchangeable back strap	94 Fire mode selector lever
15 Deflector	38 Spiral pin 4x30 MCK (2x)	66 Magazine well insert ①	95 Fire mode selector detent
16 Side Weaver rail (2x)	39 Shoulder stock positioner	67 Disassembling pin	96 Fire mode selector detent spring
17 Screw M5x10 ISO 14581 (6x)	40 Shoulder stock positioner spring (2x)	68 Disassembling pin spring	97 Fire mode selector detent pin
18 Securing screw washer (6x)	41 Spiral pin 6x30 MCK (2x)	69 Magazine release	98 Magazine
19 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide	42 Recoil mechanism (assembly)	70 Magazine release spring	99 Front sight
20 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide detent	43 Buffer	71 Magazine release button	100 Rear sight
21 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle guide detent spring	44 Breech block carrier	72 Magazine release (left)	101 Magazine release washer ②
22 Breech block carrier (cocking) handle base	45 Breech block	73 Spiral pin 2.5x18 MCK	102 Front swivel
23 Spiral pin 2.5x6 HCK (2x)	46 Extractor	74 Breech release	103 Gas tube detent spring (2x)
	47 Extractor spring	75 Breech release spring pin	104 Bayonet base ③
	48 Extractor pin	76 Breech release spring	105 Spiral pin 4x16 HCK ③
	49 Spring element	77 Breech release lever	
	50 Ejector	78 Trigger	
	51 Ejector spring	79 Trigger spring	
		80 Trigger pin	

① for calibre 5.56x45 NATO only
 ② for calibre 7.62x39 only
 ③ for 14" barrel only

HANDLING THE ASSAULT RIFLE UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS

Submerging the assault rifle under water

If the assault rifle is submerged under water (with water penetrating into the gas extraction system or into the mechanism of the assault rifle) the firing must be carried out with the gas tube set to the extensive gas extraction mode.

In the event that the assault rifle was submerged under water, it will be necessary, prior to shooting, to shake the water out with the muzzle facing downwards once the assault rifle has been removed from the water.

In order to ensure the assault rifle's reliable functioning after it had been submerged under water (e.g. during crossing water obstacles) it will be necessary to lubricate the functional surfaces of the main parts of the assault rifle. The parts must be cleaned and dried using cloths and then lubricated with INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF. The chamber and the barrel bore, together with the magazines, must all be cleaned and dried.

Combined climate conditions (e.g. in a dusty environment, both during and after rain)

In order to ensure the assault rifle's reliable functioning while it is being used in a dusty environment or during or after rain, it will be necessary to lubricate the functional surfaces of the main parts of the assault rifle (i.e. the receiver, the breech block carrier, the breech block assembly, the magazine catch, the mechanical sights, the operation elements of the pistol grip and of the shoulder stock, the trigger mechanism). The parts must be lubricated with INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF and then wiped dry with a cloth. The chamber and the barrel bore, together with the magazines, must all be cleaned and dried.

Make sure that your hands are clean and dry when you are loading the cartridges into the magazines.

Using the assault rifle at low temperatures (i.e. as low as -50 °C)

In order to ensure the assault rifle's reliable functioning it will be necessary to lubricate the functional surfaces of the main parts (i.e. the receiver, the breech block carrier, the breech block assembly, the magazine catch, the mechanical sights, the operation elements of the pistol grip and of the shoulder stock, the trigger mechanism) with INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF.

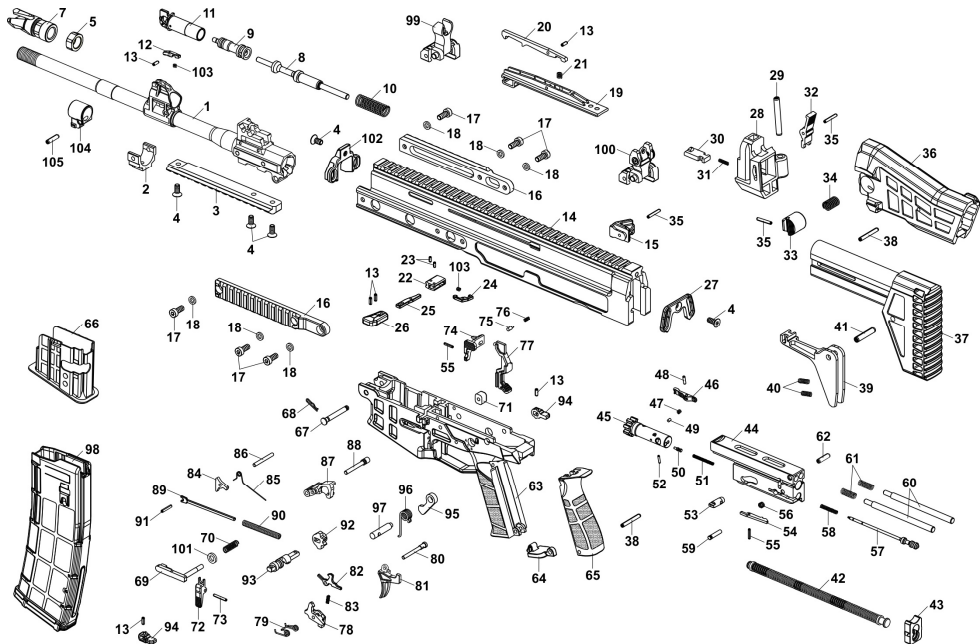
Lubricate the magazine sheath with INTERFLON FIN LUBE TF and wipe off any excessive oil. The chamber and the barrel bore must be wiped dry.

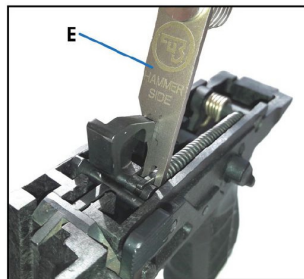
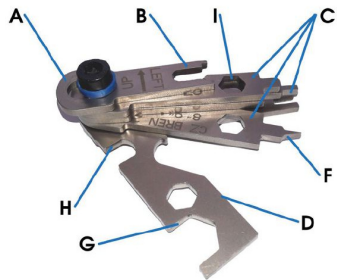
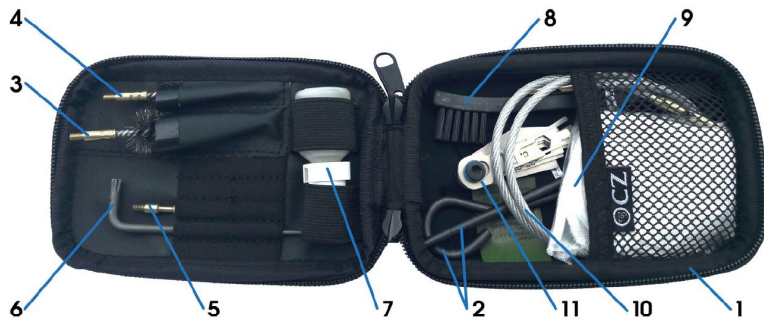
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1. Main parts nomenclature
 - A) Barrel
 - B) Rails for the attachment of special accessories
 - C) Magazine
 - D) Breech block carrier (cocking) handle
 - E) Breech release
 - F) Fire mode selector lever
 - G) Trigger
 - H) Shoulder stock
2. Folding the shoulder stock
3. Removing the magazine
4. Loading the assault rifle
5. View of the secured assault rifle
6. Removing the bayonet
7. Removing the pistol grip
8. Removing the shoulder stock
9. Removing the breech block carrier assembly
10. Removing the gas tube and the piston

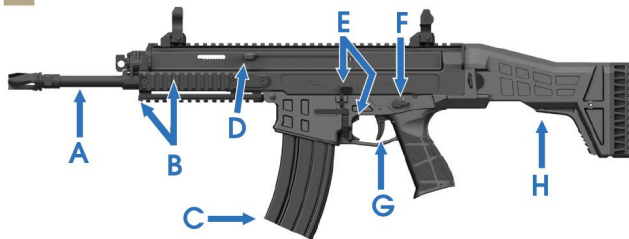
CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE KIT

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





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