

MPR FT



Users Handbook

This handbook refers to all MPR FT models

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING YOUR MPR FOR THE FIRST TIME. IT CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTION ON USE, ADJUSTMENT AND MAINTENANCE.



Model shown is the MPR FT with rubber butt pad and optional scope..

****** SAFETY CODE ******

- 1 *ALWAYS TREAT AN AIR RIFLE AS IF LOADED.*
- 2 *ALWAYS POINT THE RIFLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION, NEVER POINT A GUN AT ANYONE, EVEN IF UNLOADED.*
- 3 *NEVER LEAVE A RIFLE UNATTENDED WHEN COCKED OR LOADED.*
- 4 *ALWAYS BE SURE OF WHAT LIES BEYOND YOUR TARGET.*
- 5 *ALWAYS CONDUCT YOURSELF IN A SPORTSMAN LIKE MANNER.*
6. *ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.*

ALWAYS BE AWARE THAT YOUR ACTIONS WILL BE UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO MAY NOT SHARE YOUR ENTHUSIASM FOR AIR GUNS. BAD PRACTICES PROMOTE BAD PUBLICITY. DO NOT JEOPARDISE OUR FUTURE ENJOYMENT BY MISUSING THIS GUN.

WARNING! - UNAUTHORISED DISASSEMBLY OF THIS RIFLE WILL INVALIDATE THE MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY.

Contents of box.

1	x	MPR rifle.	
1	x	Tool kit consisting of.	1 x 1.5mm Allen key. 1 x 2mm Allen key. 1 x 2.5mm Allen key. 1 x 3mm Allen key. 1 x 4mm Allen key. 1 x 5mm Allen key. 1 x 6mm Allen key. 1 x Filling adaptor.
1	x	Manual.	

Contents.

Important information.	Page 3.
Assembly.	Page 5.
Filling instructions.	Page 6.
Cocking.	Page 9.
Loading.	Page 10.
Trigger adjustment.	Page 11.
Stock adjustment.	Page 13.
Maintenance.	Page 15.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION, PLEASE READ

Before leaving the factory this rifle was quality inspected and test fired using Air Arms PELLETS to check operation and final adjustment.

It was dispatched in a sealed purpose designed box with a contents label on the lid. Air Arms may not be responsible for any damage to the contents or missing items if the box is not original, if it is damaged or the seals are not intact.

Air Arms cannot be held responsible for damage or missing items due to transit damage, mishandling or being tampered with after leaving the factory.

If this rifle is not received in the original box with the seals intact, please examine carefully for any damage, missing tools or documentation.

In the first instance any problems or complaints regarding this product should be referred to the supplier.

The air cylinder is a highly pressurized unit that must **not** be modified in any way. Serious personal injury may result if this, and the advice below is not followed.

Do **not** pressurize the cylinder if there are any surface abrasions or dents. Contact Air Arms for advice.

Do **not** store the rifle in places with, or near sources of high temperature such as fires or boilers.

Do **not** attempt to dismantle when pressurized.

Do **not** pressurize beyond the stated filling pressure (see filling instruction section). Damage caused by such action is **not** covered by the manufacturers warranty.

Important Information continued.

Only use clean, filtered and dry compressed air. **Never** use any other gas, particularly industrial or welding gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide, acetylene, hydrogen, argon, etc.

If compressed air is being used other than from a diving shop, the inside of the cylinder should be inspected for corrosion at least annually.

In any event the cylinder should be inspected every two to three years depending upon usage. Air Arms can provide this service at a reasonable cost.

To maintain this rifle in good working order it should be serviced annually by a competent gunsmith, your supplier may be able to provide this service or you should contact Air Arms.

A reasonable amount of advice will be provided to enable the end user to service their own rifle, however this is at the discretion of Air Arms and advice may not be given in all cases.

Due to the nature of hand pumps and their relative inefficiency in removing moisture from the air compressed air, the chances of corrosion damage to the cylinder and other internal components are increased. The rifle should be regularly serviced and/or checked for any signs of damage by a competent gunsmith.

Air Arms recommend using a dry pack filter kit on any hand pump used to fill our air rifles.

Air Arms cannot be held responsible for the loss of performance when accessories used that are not manufactured by Air Arms. Contact your supplier or Air Arms for any advice on this matter.

Do **not** store the rifle in a damp place such as a garden shed or garage.

Do **not** store this rifle in a plastic or PVC gun bag without first applying a surfaces corrosion inhibitor.

Always ensure the loading bolt is fully closed before firing.

***** LIMITED LIABILITY WARRANTY ***** UK Customers only.

This product is warranted to the retail customer for 12 months from the date of purchase against defects in materials and workmanship and is transferable to any subsequent owner.

Proof of purchase is required to receive warranty repairs, retain your purchase invoice and return the warranty registration card as soon as possible after purchase. The warranty card must show the dealer/supplier name and address and date of purchase.

What is covered.

Replacement parts & labour on a 'back to base' basis, return transportation to the consumer (mainland UK only).

What is not covered.

Transportation from the consumer to Air Arms.

Damage caused by misuse, abuse, lack of routine maintenance, transit damage between the dealer/supplier and the consumer.

Unauthorised disassembly.

Parts subject to normal wear and tear.

Any other consequential cost incurred by the consumer.

Return transportation to consumers outside the mainland UK.

No warranty is implied as to the fitness for any particular purpose.

AIR ARMS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ALTER THE CONSTRUCTION, APPEARANCE OR PERFORMANCE OF ANY PRODUCT WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION. ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND DO NOT NECESSARILY SHOW THE EXACT MODEL THAT WAS PURCHASED.

Assembly and Disassembly of the rifle.

One of the main features of the S400 Multi Purpose Rifle is the fact that the rear butt stock can be removed from the fore-end to allow a change of handing i.e. right hand to left hand.

This is achieved by removing the bolt (turning counter-clockwise) from the bottom of the pistol grip area with the 6mm Allen key supplied with the rifle. Once the screw has been removed the two halves of the stock can be gently pulled apart. Re-assembly is the reverse procedure.



FILLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE ! ONLY USE CLEAN, DRY AND FILTERED COMPRESSED AIR, PREFERABLY FROM A DIVING SHOP. OVER PRESSURISATION MAY DAMAGE THE CYLINDER BEYOND REPAIR.

First the female part of the filling kit (this was supplied with the rifle) must be fitted to your filling equipment. The female part (S475) has a 1/8th BSP male thread that screws directly into the hose of your pump or bottle.

Next remove the dust cover from the end of your rifle.



This is achieved by unscrewing the cover in an anti-clockwise direction.

Once the connector is exposed the female part of the filling kit can be placed on the male and press all the way on making sure that the 'O' rings on the male part are covered. Once the female part is pushed on to the male, twist it to lock it into place.



Using hand pumps.

The procedure for using hand pumps is the same as for bottle. It is more important to turn the female on the gun to lock it in place.

When using the pump it must be remembered that the first few pumps are filling the hose and NOT the gun. When the pressure in the hose equalises to that in the gun, the gun will start to fill.

It can take some effort to fill the gun using a pump and we recommend using the pump to top up instead of filling from empty.

With the female in place the gun can now be filled.

If the rifle is empty the mechanism will need to be cocked to allow the firing valve to close. If the rifle is not cocked when the bottle is opened or the pump used, the air will past the valve and exhaust through the barrel.

Check that the bleed valve on the filling equipment is closed (turn clockwise to close) then **slowly** open the main valve on bottle or start using the pump. The pressure in the hose will equalise and then the rifle will start to fill.

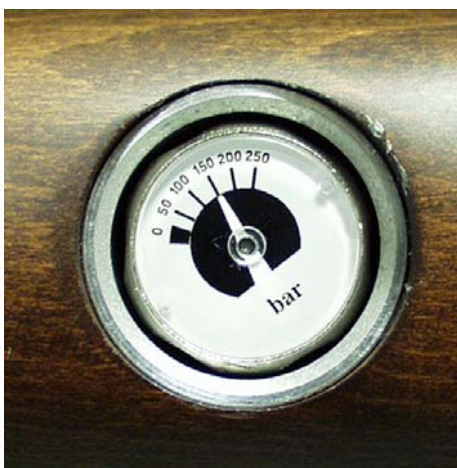
If you are filling your rifle from empty there may be some air exhausted through the barrel until the air pressure is sufficient to over come the firing valve spring (S306) this will happen at approximately 50 bar (750psi).

The filling pressure of the MPR FT is 190 bar (2755psi). Filling to a higher pressure will **not** increase either power or number of shots. Over filling will **lower** the power and may cause irreparable damage to the cylinder.

Once the filling pressure has been reached, close the valve on the bottle or stop pumping, open the bleed valve on the filling kit (to vent the hose, if you do not vent the hose you will not be able to remove the female from the rifle). Now the female connector can be removed from the rifle and end cap (S483) can be replaced over the male connector ensuring not to overtighten.



The MPR FT range of rifles are fitted with a pressure indicator mounted on the underside of the rifle just in front of the stock screw. This provides the user with a visual check on the amount of air remaining in the cylinder this indicator should not be used during the filling process as the needle reaction speed has been slowed to prevent damage whilst filling. After filling the needle can take several seconds to synchronise with the air in the cylinder. The picture below shows a rifle with just over 150 bar of pressure. Although every gun is slightly different the recommended refill pressure for the MPR FT is between 100 and 110 bar.



NOTE: On the front of the cylinder is an engraved warning reading....

READ MANUAL. MFP 200bar. MSP 200bar. DOM **//** T45. INSPECT ANNUALLY.**

MFP = *Maximum Filling Pressure. The pressure is stated.*
MSP = *Maximum Safe Pressure. The pressure is stated.*
DOM = *Date of Manufacture. The date is stated.*
T45 = *Material used.*

WARNING NOTE CONCERNING 300 BAR BOTTLES.

WITH THE ADVENT OF THE 300 BAR BOTTLE IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT CARE HAS TO BE TAKEN WHEN FILLING YOUR RIFLE.

THE FILLING PROCEDURE DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL MUST BE FOLLOWED TO AVOIDED DAMAGE TO THE RIFLE, PARTICULARLY THE SLOW OPENING OF THE VALVE ON THE BOTTLE. OPENING THE VALVE QUICKLY WILL ALLOW UP TO 300 BAR OF PRESSURE INTO THE CYLINDER AT ONCE, THIS COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE CYLINDER.

Cocking and Loading the rifle.

To cock the S400 Multi Purpose Rifle hold the gun firmly in one hand and with the other hold the bolt as shown in Fig 16. Lift the bolt up and pull straight backwards until you hear a click, this is the sear engaging the striker (In the pictures below, the sights have been removed for demonstration purposes).



If the bolt is held with 2 fingers on one side of the bolt and the thumb on the other side, as in Fig 17, the cocking action is smoother and less effort.



Once the rifle is cocked, a pellet can be placed into the loading bolt trough Fig 18. The loading bolt can now be pushed forward to locate the pellet into the barrel. When the bolt is forwards as far as it can go, turn the handle down to lock it into place Fig 19.

WARNING. Extra care must now be taken as the rifle is now cocked, loaded and ready to fire.



De-cocking.

To de-cock the rifle first open the bolt and pull to the rear of the action, as if you were cocking the mechanism, now holding the bolt in one hand and pointing the gun to the ground pull the trigger. You will feel the load on the bolt increase and you can let go forwards in a controlled fashion.

WARNING. The rifle is now de-cocked but, there is still a pellet in the barrel. It is recommended that if you feel you have to de-cock, a better course of action is to fire the rifle into a soft area of ground or other suitable target.

Trigger adjustment.

The Multi Purpose Rifle has a two stage trigger. This means that as the trigger is pulled the bottom sear gradually disengages with the top sear until the two disengage completely and the rifle fires. If the pressure on the trigger is released before firing, the sears return to their first fully engaged position. This type of trigger allows a very fine but safe operation because it is the release of the second stage that actually fires the gun. This arrangement is vastly superior to single stage trigger, however it must be stated that adjustment of a two stage unit is more difficult than the adjustment of a single stage trigger.

Trigger positioning.

The trigger on the Multi Purpose Rifle can be adjusted in a variety of ways to make the trigger as efficient as possible. First, the trigger blade can be rotated around the trigger pillar, this allows the finger to sit perfectly on the trigger.

The blade can be raised or lower on the pillar to make sure that it is in line with the shooters finger.

The whole trigger blade and pillar assembly can also slide forwards and backwards along the trigger bar to increase or decrease the length of pull.

These adjustments will allow the gun to be tailored the individual shooter.

Fig 20.

- A - Pillar screw.
- B - Blade screw.
- C - Second stage adjuster.
- D - First stage adjuster.
- E - Weight of pull adjuster.
- F - Trigger bar.
- G - Trigger blade.
- H - Trigger pillar.

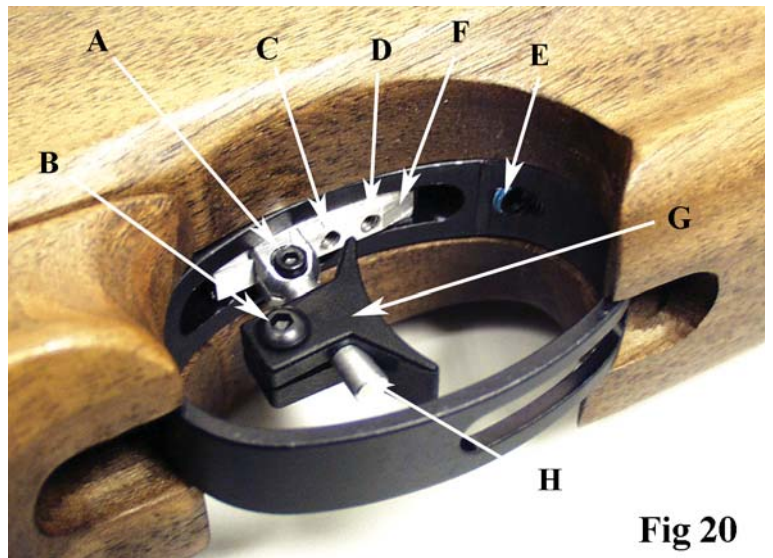


Fig 20

Rotating, raising and lowering the blade.

The trigger blade can be rotated and moved up and down on the trigger pillar by loosening the screw in the blade 'B' (use the 2mm Allen key supplied.)

Fig 21.

Once in position the screw can be re-tightened.

WARNING. Over tightening screws or bolts mounted into plastic may cause damage.

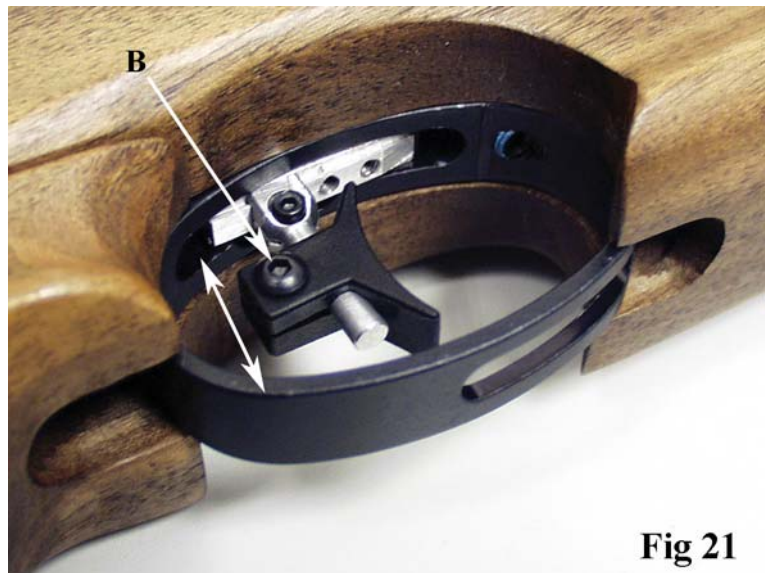


Fig 21

Moving the pillar on the trigger bar.

Loosening screw 'A' with the 1.5mm Allen key (supplied) will allow the trigger pillar to be moved forwards and backwards along the trigger bar. (Fig 22).

Trigger adjustment.

The operation of the trigger is controlled by 3 screws C, D & E (fig 23).

The weight of pull adjustment is controlled by screw 'E', and is located in front of the trigger, housed in the trigger guard (fig 20).

Clockwise rotation will increase the pull weight and counter-clockwise will decrease the weight. If the screw is over adjusted in the clockwise direction the spring will become coil-bound and may prevent operation of the trigger.

The first stage adjuster 'D' is the first screw in the trigger bar looking from the front of the gun (fig 23). This screw determines the length of first stage travel before the second stage engages. Clockwise adjustment reduces the first stage travel.

The second stage adjuster 'C' is located next to the first stage screw (fig 23). This screw determines the exact pull-off point of the trigger.



Fig 22

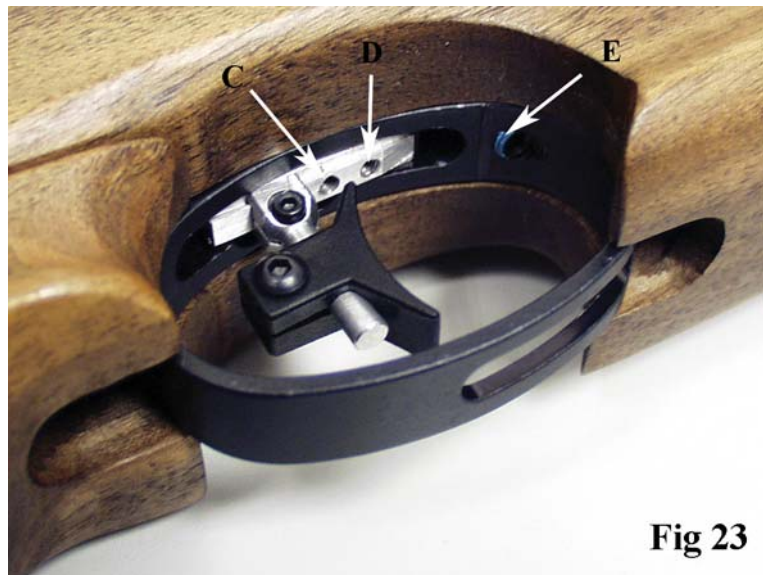


Fig 23

WARNING. Adjustment of a two-stage trigger can be difficult and should be left to experienced and trained technicians. Adjustment to any one of the screws will have a direct effect on the other two screws and could make the gun unsafe.

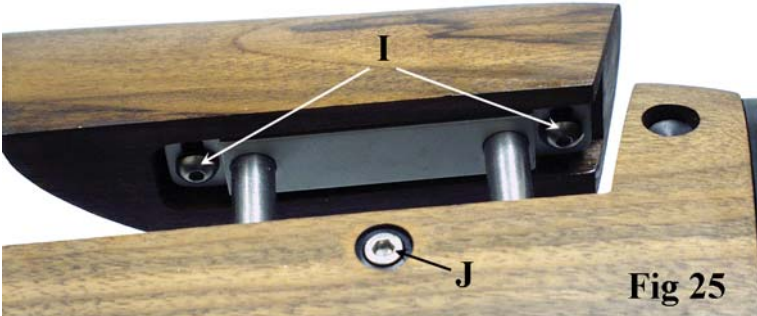
If you have no experience of adjusting a two-stage trigger it is highly recommended that you seek guidance or leave the trigger on the factory settings.

Tip.

When adjusting the trigger write down on a piece of paper the number of turns and direction of each adjuster screw. This will make it easier to recover the original settings if required.

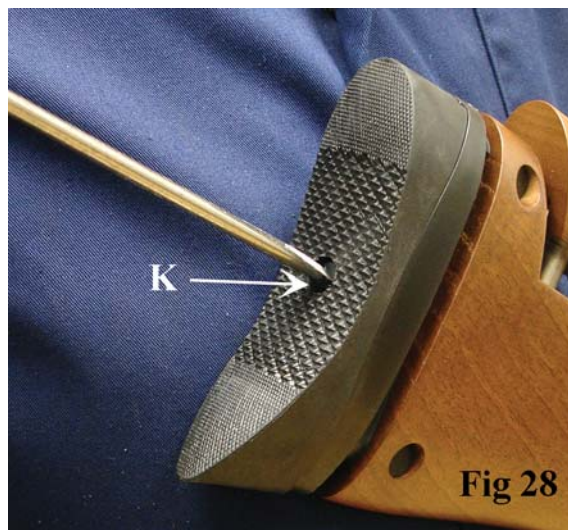
Adjusting the Cheek Piece and Butt Pad.

The cheek piece can be adjusted in two planes first it can be raised and lowered by loosening screw 'J' (fig 25). The cheek piece can also be adjusted a small amount from side to side as in (fig 25), by loosening screws 'I'.



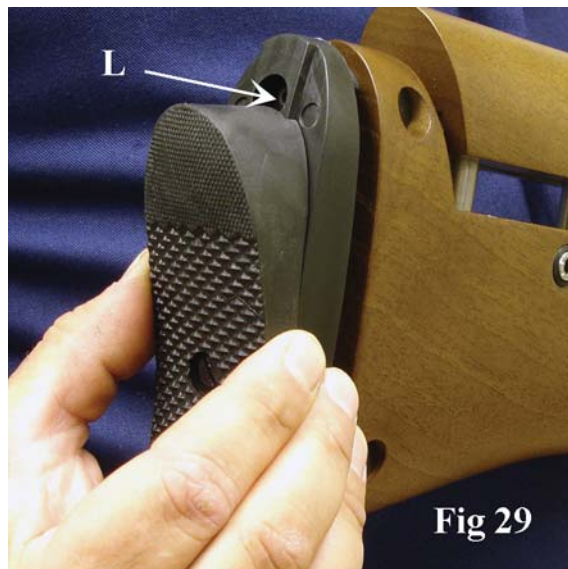
Adjusting butt pad.

The butt pad on the MPR can be adjusting in the vertical plane by loosening screw 'K', and sliding the pad into position then re-tightening screw 'K'. Fig 28.



Spacers can be added in between the butt pad assembly and the butt stock to lengthen the stock. This can be achieved by moving the rubber pad up or down to expose screw 'L', Fig 29 at the top and bottom of the butt pad assembly.

Loosening these screw will allow a spacer (available from Air Arms) to be place into the assembly.



MAINTENANCE

FIXINGS

Regularly check the tightness of all fixings. However do **not** be tempted to over tighten as some parts are made from aluminium and stripped threads may result. Stripped threads are not covered by the manufacturers warranty.

BARREL

For ultimate accuracy, clean and re-lube the barrel frequently. It is difficult to advise how often is best for every circumstance, but every 250 shots is not too often if the desire is to keep the barrel in the best possible condition.

The correct materials are very important. Air arms only uses products made by napier. Listed below is the napier product and a more generally available alternative. If possible use napier for the best results.

CLEANER :	'NAPIER GUN CLEANER', ALTERNATIVELY WHITE SPIRIT.
OIL :	'NAPIER GUN OIL', ALTERNATIVELY '3 IN 1' OIL.
PULL-THROUGH PAD:	'NAPIER RIFLE CLEAN', ALTERNATIVELY SOFT COTTON CLOTH.
PULL-THROUGH LINE:	'NAPIER PULL THROUGH KIT', ALTERNATIVELY 20lb FISHING LINE.

As a rule cleaners and oils intended for shotguns and small/fullbore weapons are not suitable.

- 1> Cut a piece of line three times the length of your barrel, fold in half and tie ends together. Remove silencer if fitted. Open loading bolt.
- 2> Feed un-knotted end down barrel from the muzzle end until folded end protrudes about 50mm.
- 3> Cut a 100mm length of 'rifle clean' or 100x50mm piece of cloth and pass it between the protruding loop. Spray the pad with 'gun cleaner' or white spirit, turn the rifle upside down and pull the line back through the barrel slowly.
- 4> Repeat steps 2&3 until the pad is clean.
- 5> Repeat steps 2&3 once more without any cleaner on the pad to dry the barrel.
- 6> Repeat steps 2&3 once more with the pad sprayed with 'gun oil' or 3 in 1 oil.

IMPORTANT : THE REASON FOR TURNING THE RIFLE UPSIDE DOWN IS TO PREVENT EXCESS CLEANER/OIL FROM PASSING DOWN THE TRANSFER PORT INTO THE FIRING VALVE CHAMBER.

LUBRICATION

Lubrication of the internal mechanism is not covered in this handbook. This is best performed by a competent gunsmith or the factory and in any case should not be required until the annual service.

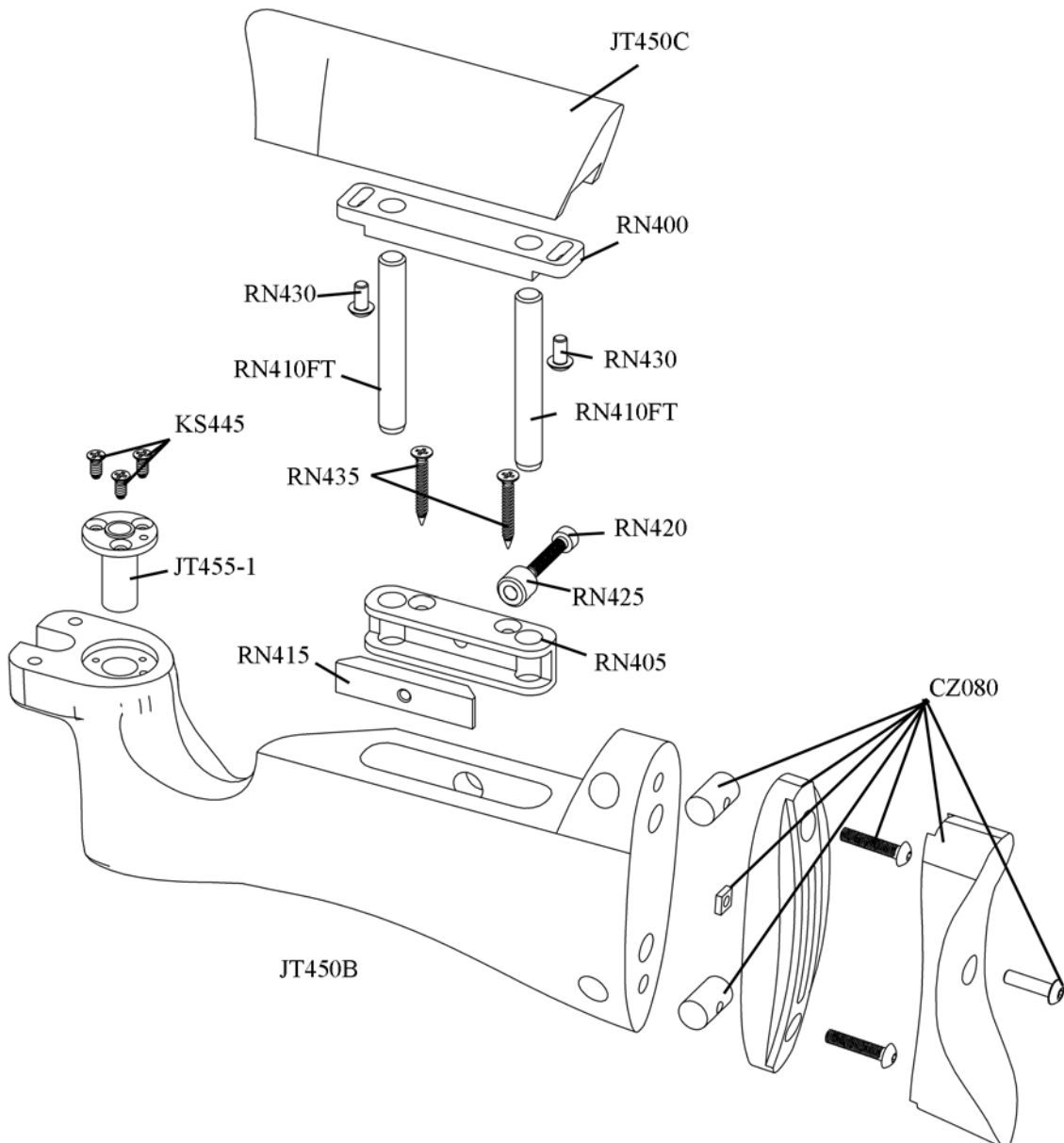


Apply a small dab of grease on the loading bolt and work-in by moving the bolt forwards and backwards. Wipe off excessive grease. Preferred grease is 'napier g95 gun grease'

On return from every shooting session, wipe all over the exterior with an oily rag to preserve the surface finish during storage.

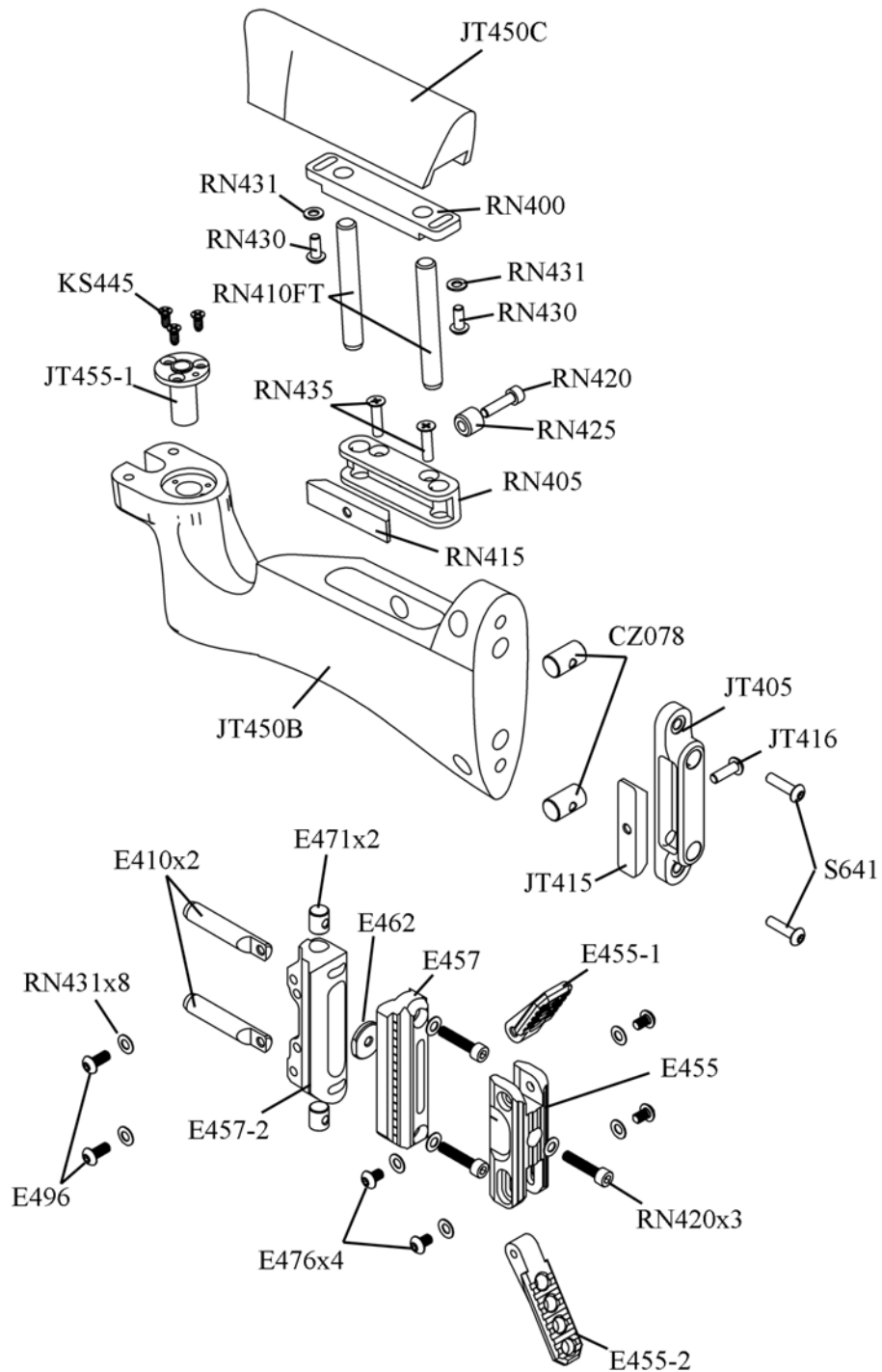
PART LIST <> MPR SPORTER (fore-end)

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION.	QTY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION.	QTY
JT450C	CHEEK PIECE	1	RN405	BOTTOM PLATE	1
RN400	TOP PLATE	1	RN420	SCREW	1
RN430	SCREW	2	RN425	BUSH	1
RN410FT	PILLAR	2	RN435	SCREW	2
KS445	SCREW	3	CZ080	BUTT ASSEMBLY	1
JT455-1	JOINT PIECE	1	JT450B	BUTT STOCK	1
RN415	LOCKING PLATE	1			



PART LIST <> MPR METAL BUTT ASSEMBLY

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION.	QTY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION.	QTY
CZ078	NUT	2	JT450B	BUTT STOCK	1
E410	ADJUSTER RODS	2	JT450C	CHEEK PIECE	1
E455	SLIDER	1	JT455-1	JJOINT PIECE	1
E455-1	TOP ARM	1	KS445	SCREW	3
E455-2	BOTTOM ARM	1	RN400	TOP PLATE	1
E457	SWIVEL PLATE	1	RN405	BOTTOM PLATE	1
E457-2	BACKING PLATE	1	RN410FT	CHEEK PIECE PILLARS	2
E462	LOCKING PLATE	1	RN415	LOCKING PLATE	1
E471	NUT	2	RN420	SCREW	3
E476	SCREW	4	RN425	BUSH	1
E496	SCREW	2	RN430	SCREW	2
JT405	ADJUSTER MOUNT	1	RN431	WASHER	10
JT415	LOCKING PLATE	1	RN435	SCREW	2
JT416	SCREW	1	S641	SCREW	2



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Notes.