NOT A TOY. THIS AIRGUN IS RECOMMENDED FOR ADULT USE ONLY. USE MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. MAY BE DANGEROUS UP TO 550 YARDS (503 METERS). This is a high powered airgun for use by those 18 years of age or older. Read this owner’s manual before using. The purchaser and user should conform to all laws governing the purchase, use and ownership of airguns.
READ THIS OWNER’S MANUAL COMPLETELY. This airgun is not a toy. Treat it with the same respect you would a firearm. Always carefully follow the safety instructions found in this owner’s manual and keep this manual in a safe place for future use.

SPECIAL USE:

Eye protection required. Wear your shooting glasses.

WARNING

Do not brandish or display this airgun in public – it may confuse people and may be a crime. Police and others may think it is a firearm. Do not change the coloration and markings to make it look more like a firearm. That is dangerous and may be a crime.

CAUTION

Failure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner’s manual may result in bodily injury including face, eye, and ear injury, blindness, or deafness.
1. LEARNING THE PARTS OF YOUR AIRGUN

Illustration 1

- Cothing lever
- 10 shot rotary magazine
- Barrel shroud
- Barrel band
- Foster fitting cap
- Threaded muzzle
- Fill port
- Adjustable cheekpiece
- Picatinny rail
- Stock
- Degas Screw
- Adjustable cheekpiece screw
- Stock Screw
- Manometer (pressure gauge)
- Regulator

TECHNICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
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<th>.22 cal.</th>
<th>.25 cal.</th>
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<td>Velocity</td>
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<td>900 FPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caliber</td>
<td>.22 (5.5 mm)</td>
<td>.25 (6.35 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine capacity</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>41 inch (104 cm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barrel length</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank pressure</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Manual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>PCP</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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**WARNING**
This airgun can cause serious injury or death. Read and follow the instructions carefully. Do not load a projectile into the airgun until you are ready to shoot. If you do load a projectile and then decide not to shoot, remove it either manually or by shooting the airgun at a safe target. An unloaded, uncocked airgun which is “ON SAFE” is safest. Accidents happen fast, please handle the airgun safely.

**CAUTION**
The components of this airgun were engineered and manufactured to deliver optimum performance. Any modification or tampering with an airgun may cause a malfunction, void your warranty and may make it unsafe to use. Any change in performance (such as a lowered trigger pull force and shortened trigger travel) indicates possible modification, tampering and/or wear. Such air rifle should be inspected, replaced, or properly repaired by only qualified JTS® Group personnel. Any airgun that has been dropped should be checked by qualified personnel to ensure that its function has not been affected.
2. OPERATING THE SAFETY

**WARNING** Be sure the airgun is always pointed in a safe direction. Never point the airgun at any pet or person even if it is uncocked and unloaded. Always assume and handle the airgun as if it were loaded and ready to fire.

The JTS® Airacuda has the safety as shown in **illustration 2**.

- To put “ON SAFE,” pull the safety lever rearward towards the trigger (illustration 2a).
- To put “OFF SAFE” (on fire), flip the safety lever forward towards the muzzle (illustration 2b).

**CAUTION**

Before you put your air rifle “OFF SAFE,” be absolutely certain that your air rifle is pointed in a safe direction and that you are ready to fire. Once your air rifle is cocked and manually placed “ON SAFE,” see **Section 2: Operating the Safety** for instruction on how to put the Airacuda “ON SAFE”.

Like all mechanical devices, an airgun safety can fail. Even when the safety is “ON SAFE,” you should continue to handle the airgun safely. Never point the airgun at anything you do not intend to shoot.

3. CHARGING YOUR AIR RIFLE

The JTS® Airacuda airgun is equipped with an air reservoir which is approved for compressed air up to 3000 psi. This reservoir can be filled at any time using the integrated foster fitting. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE AIR RESERVOIR.**

**WARNING** Do not overfill airgun tank. Excessive pressure can damage airgun and may lead to an explosive tank rupture which can cause injury or death.

**WARNING** Only use compressed air in this airgun. Using other gases, including pure oxygen, may result in damage to the airgun and can cause an explosion that may cause injury or death.

**WARNING** Before removing filling hose, always bleed the air from the hose using the valve on the pump. Not doing so can result in the hose whipping around, which can cause injury or property damage.

**WARNING** Petroleum based lubricant must not be used in or with the compressed gas reservoir. Oxygen under pressure can react violently with petroleum based products, resulting in explosions, fire, damage to property, severe injury, and death.

**WARNING** The compressed air reservoir is not removable. It is a fixed, integral part of the airgun. **DO NOT** attempt to remove it. Removing the reservoir voids the warranty and may lead to serious injury or death.

**NOTICE** Firing the airgun without sufficient tank pressure can result in a pellet jammed in the barrel.

3A. READING YOUR AIR RIFLE’S AIR RESERVOIR PRESSURE GAUGE

The pressure in the reservoir can be read on the built-in pressure gauge. The gauge has an accuracy of ±10%. Temperature variations can also affect the level shown.

For most accurate readings during filling, consult the built-in gauge of the tank, compressor, or hand pump if available.
4. DEGASSING YOUR AIR RIFLE

Use only a hand pump specifically designed for pre-charging high-pressure tanks and that is fitted with a foster #12FS quick disconnect attachment. Do not use a standard air compressor or bicycle pump.

3B. FILLING THE AIR RESERVOIR WITH A HAND PUMP

Make sure the air rifle is unloaded, cocked, ON SAFE, and pointed in a safe direction. Remove the fill port cover (illustration 3b) and attach the fill port of the Airacuda to the hand pump’s foster #12FS quick disconnect socket (illustration 3c). Begin pumping. Continue pumping until the pressure gauge on the air reservoir reads between 1000-3000 psi. DO NOT OVERFILL. Once the desired pressure is reached, bleed the pump hose and disconnect the pump hose from the reservoir.

NOTE: If pump hose is not bled before disconnecting, the hose may whip when disconnected and could result in injury or property damage.

3C. FILLING THE AIR RIFLE RESERVOIR WITH A HIGH PRESSURE TANK/BOTTLE

Make sure the air rifle is unloaded, cocked, ON SAFE, and pointed in a safe direction. Attach the fill port of the Airacuda to the high pressure tank or bottle’s foster #12FS quick disconnect socket (illustration 3c). Slowly open the valve on the high pressure tank and begin filling the airgun reservoir. NOTE: Slowly fill the airgun reservoir. Filling too fast can cause heat to build up, which will result in an inaccurate reading on the reservoir’s pressure gauge. Continue filling until the pressure gauge on the airgun reservoir reads between 1000-3000 psi. DO NOT OVERFILL. Once the desired pressure is reached, bleed the high pressure tank/bottle hose and disconnect it from the airgun reservoir.

NOTE: If pump hose is not bled before disconnecting, the hose may whip when disconnected and could result in injury or property damage.

CAUTION

Check the pressure level indicator of the compressed air reservoir only when your airgun is unloaded and decocked and when the safety is engaged.

CAUTION

When refilling, use only oil-free and water-free compressed air (DIN EN 12021 – breathing air) with a maximum pressure of 3000 PSI (207 bar). Never expose a filled pressure reservoir to a temperature above 122°F (50°C). Do not make alterations to the compressed air reservoir or its valves. Observe applicable national statutory regulations for refilling. Do not refill an air reservoir that leaks or appears unsafe. Empty it in a safe manner.

CAUTION

Only handle the rifle when it IS unloaded and decocked and when the safety is engaged. Always make sure that the muzzle points in a safe direction.

CAUTION

Do not attempt to disassemble the pre-charged air reservoir. Degassing the air reservoir as described in this manual degasses the air cylinder so that no air can be released from the valve. Please contact JTS® Group for repairs. Do not attempt to disassemble.

NOTE: The rifle must be fired or “unseared” to degas the air tank. The user must be certain there is NOT a pellet in the barrel before degassing the air rifle and the magazine and stock must be removed.
5. HANDLING & CARE OF AIR RESERVOIRS

**WARNING** The air used must comply with DIN 3188 (breathing air). Do not store the compressed air reservoir at temperatures above 122°F (50°C). Always adhere to the warnings and safety instructions of the manufacturer concerning the handling and storage of the compressed air reservoir.

**WARNING** Compressed air reservoirs may explode at temperatures above 122°F (50°C). Do not mutilate or incinerate them. Do not expose compressed air reservoirs to temperatures above 50°C (122°F), such as in a vehicle parked in the sun.

**WARNING** Do not transport the JTS® Airacuda air rifle by airplane. Do not ship it overnight or second day. Only transport the air rifle by ground shipment.

CAUTION

Compressed air reservoirs which are leaky, damaged or more than 10 years old should be emptied in a safe manner and not used or filled again. Ten years after the manufacturing date, the compressed air reservoir must be tested at the owner’s expense or replaced. The manufacturing date is recorded on the reservoir. JTS® Group does not test compressed air reservoirs.

- If your compressed air reservoir needs repair, call JTS® at 281-647-9130 and ask for the Service Department or contact us at customerservice@jtsgroup.us. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE IT! Your compressed air reservoir requires special tools and fixtures to repair it. Any disassembly or modification not performed by JTS® Group will void the warranty.

- Do not alter the surface of the compressed air reservoir. In particular, do not engrave it or apply abrasives. This can damage the reservoir and create a safety risk.

- Inspect the compressed air reservoir for cracks and damage before each use.

- Protect the compressed air reservoir against damage of any kind.

The compressed air reservoir has a service life of 10 years. JTS® Group does not test compressed air reservoirs. To find a D.O.T. approved testing facility, do a web search for ‘D.O.T. hydrostatic testing’ in your area.

Certain conditions may affect the air reservoir, which can impact its proper performance. These conditions include the usage, maintenance and storage at temperatures that are higher or lower than normal outdoors temperatures (normal equals 60°-80°F/16°-27°C) and when rapidly firing the airgun.

1. High temperatures can increase pressure in the air reservoir and also within the airgun, leading to higher than standard operating pressure. This excess pressure could cause the airgun to malfunction or be permanently damaged. Maximum storage or operation temperature should never exceed 122°F (50°C). This temperature can be reached if you leave the airgun under direct sunlight on a bright day. Thus, to ensure proper airgun operation, do not expose it to high temperatures or direct sunlight for long periods of time. Otherwise, the air reservoir could overheat and explode, which could damage the airgun and cause injuries or death to people around it.

2. Care should be exercised to ensure that the airgun is not shot with an air reservoir that is low in pressure. Here are some indicators of insufficient pressure:

   A) The sound of the shot is not as loud as when the reservoir is full.

   B) The air hits below the target or at a lower position than it would with a full air reservoir (that is, the velocity has dropped).
6. LOADING YOUR AIR RIFLE

Make sure the airgun is ON SAFE. Block the magazine pellet pass-through with your finger (illustration 5a) and insert the first pellet HEAD FIRST into the open slot in the front of the magazine (illustration 5b), making sure that the pellet head does not stick out the back of the magazine. Once the first pellet is inserted, rotate and hold the magazine wheel counter-clockwise (illustration 5c), stopping at each pellet opening to insert a pellet until mag is full (illustration 5d). Slowly release the magazine wheel. Pull back bolt to the rear and lock down (illustration 5e), insert magazine on the left side of the receiver with the magazine front facing towards the rear of the airgun (illustration 5f), then close bolt (illustration 5g).

NOTE: Airgun is now cocked and loaded. Keep ON SAFE and make sure the airgun is pointed in a safe direction at all times.

![Illustration 5a](image1)
![Illustration 5b](image2)
![Illustration 5c](image3)
![Illustration 5d](image4)
![Illustration 5e](image5)
![Illustration 5f](image6)

**CAUTION**

Use only .22 (5.5 mm) or .25 (6.35 mm) caliber pellets based on your model. The correct caliber is clearly marked on the receiver of your air rifle. Do not attempt to reuse pellets that have been fired or are deformed. Do not use buck shot, darts, ball bearings, or other foreign objects because they can cause injury to you or someone else or may damage and/or jam the airgun.

**WARNING**

Never carry your air rifle while cocked and/or while loaded. It is best to cock the air rifle only before shooting. Under no circumstances should your air rifle be carried cocked and loaded.

**CAUTION**

Be careful to keep fingers clear of Bolt and Breech (see “pinch points”, illustration 6).

7. AIMING AT A SAFE TARGET

Always aim your air rifle in a SAFE DIRECTION. Always choose your target carefully. It is best to shoot at a paper bullseye target which is attached to a safe backstop. A heavy blanket should be hung behind the target backstop to prevent ricochet should you miss the backstop. Think about what you will hit if you miss the target.

**CAUTION**

Your backstop should be inspected for wear before and after each use. Discontinue use if the backstop surface shows signs of failure. Always place the backstop in a location that will be safe should the backstop fail. Discontinue the use of a backstop if the projectile rebounds or ricochets.
8. FIRING YOUR AIR RIFLE

When you are absolutely sure your air rifle is aimed at a safe target and you are ready to fire, put your air rifle “OFF SAFE” (see Section 2). Squeeze the trigger.

NOTE: Many factors affect airgun performance and velocity, including brand of projectile, lubrication, barrel condition, and temperature.

To cycle into the next shot, grasp the cocking lever firmly, avoiding contact with the trigger, pull the cocking lever back (Illustration 7a), then return it to the front slot (Illustration 7b).

9. DE-COCKING YOUR AIR RIFLE

To de-cock the Airacuda, point the barrel in a safe direction and remove the magazine. Hold the cocking lever with one hand, then pull the trigger until a clicking noise is heard. Slowly return the cocking lever to the closed position.

10. ADJUSTING THE TRIGGER

NOTE: Make sure the airgun magazine is removed, barrel is free of any pellets or debris and air chamber is degassed (see Section 4) before attempting any adjustments to the trigger mechanism (see Illustration 8).

WARNING When cocking the air rifle do not place your hand over or in front of the muzzle. Never allow the muzzle to point toward you or anyone else during cocking. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

WARNING Never assume that because the airgun no longer fires a projectile that a projectile is not lodged in the barrel. Always treat the airgun as though it is loaded and with the same respect you would a firearm.

CAUTION Do not attempt to reuse fired pellets or pellets which are deformed. Projectiles such as steel shot (BBs) and darts may damage your air rifle and cause injury to yourself or bystanders due to ricocheting, and will void the warranty.

CAUTION Every time the bolt is pulled back and pushed forward a pellet is loaded into the chamber. If done multiple times before pulling the trigger, multiple pellets will be loaded into the barrel and may become lodged inside upon firing.

WARNING If a pellet does not fire after completing the operation steps, the airgun may be jammed. An unfired projectile in the barrel can be a dangerous situation. Keep the airgun pointed in a safe direction and repeat all operation steps except section 3. If a projectile still does not fire, do the following:
1. Put in “ON SAFE” position (see Illustration 2).
2. Cock the airgun and leave the barrel open with the safety in the “ON SAFE” position.
3. Clear barrel by inserting a cleaning rod through the muzzle end.
4. Repeat operation steps.

WARNING Adjusting the trigger can prevent proper operation of the safety mechanism and negatively affect sear engagement. If you are not sure that the airgun safety is functioning and/or sear is engaging properly, take your airgun to an experienced gunsmith to be inspected.
**WARNING** Adjusting the trigger could allow the airgun to fire if dropped, jarred or cocked, with or without the safety engaged.

**WARNING** This airgun has been classified as an adult air rifle, and is recommended for adult use only. It is considered to be a special-purpose airgun, therefore it is exempt from specific types of trigger pull safety mechanisms and drop tests.

The JTS® Airacuda features a two-stage adjustable trigger: (see illustration 9)

A. First Stage Trigger Take Up Screw (1.5mm Allen wrench required) - Increase the length of trigger movement by turning counterclockwise. Decrease length by turning clockwise.

B. Sear Engagement Screw (1.5mm Allen wrench required) - Increase trigger weight by turning clockwise. Decrease trigger weight by turning counterclockwise.

---

### 12. TROUBLE SHOOTING

**12A. UNLOADING A PELLET**

Fire the pellet at a SAFE TARGET to unload the airgun. If this is not practical, put the air rifle ON SAFE, open the breech, remove the magazine, and push the pellet from the chamber by running a cleaning rod through the muzzle end.

**12B. REMOVING A JAMMED PELLET**

If a pellet is jammed in the barrel, DO NOT reload the air rifle.

1. **NEVER LOOK DOWN THE MUZZLE.** Open the breech and remove the magazine, point the air rifle in a SAFE DIRECTION, close the breech, put the air rifle in the OFF SAFE position and squeeze the trigger to fire.

2. If you believe the air rifle is still jammed, open the breech and insert the correct caliber ramrod (at least 30” in length) into the muzzle and push the jammed pellet out. Do not try to reuse that pellet. If you are not able to unjam your air rifle, contact JTS® Group’s Service Department.

**12C. COMMON PROBLEMS**

<table>
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<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor shooting performance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun does not shoot</td>
<td>Reservoir is empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow projectile</td>
<td>Dirt in barrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong ammo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ammo not properly loaded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 11. ADJUSTING THE CHEEKPIECE

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Illustration 9
13. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

**CAUTION**
Before any care, cleaning or maintenance, always be sure your airgun is unloaded. Keep pointed in a safe direction. It is important to perform routine inspections and maintain your airgun properly.

**NOTICE**
Oils that contain acid or resin can damage seals and possibly the finish of the airgun.

**Your JTS® Air Rifle is designed to fire pellets only.** The correct caliber is clearly marked on the air rifle.

**NOTICE**
Never use quick cleaning pellets, as they can damage the air rifle.

**NOTICE**
Petroleum based lubricant must not be used in the compressed gas reservoir.

NEVER STORE A LOADED OR COCKED AIRGUN. Unload pellet from the airgun. Keep air rifle away from children and untrained shooters. Store pellets separately from the air rifle to keep them from untrained shooters. Protect your air rifle from moisture and dirt; clean airgun and wrap it in a smooth, dry cloth. If you are going to store your airgun for an extended length of time be sure the barrel is protected. This can be accomplished by coating the bore with Spring Cylinder Oil. Always use a soft cloth and insert the cleaning rod from the breech end on break barrel rifles. Remove the oil completely before the next use. REMEMBER: Always check to see that the airgun is unloaded when getting from storage or from another person.

With care and routine inspections your airgun will provide many sessions of shooting enjoyment. Abuse, neglect and continued exposure to the elements will impair the performance of any airgun.

**WORKING PARTS:** Your air rifle requires very little lubrication. The surfaces around the bolt (see illustration 10a), the trigger mechanism and the o-rings on the pellet probe (see illustration 10b) should be lubricated with Chamber Oil after every 500 shots. Remember, a little is good—a lot is not better.

**BARREL:** In day to day use, very little dirt or residue will accumulate in the bore. **NOTE:** High quality Lead Pellets not only increase accuracy, they help to reduce lead deposit. During periods of regular use the bore of the barrel should be cleaned periodically by means of a felt wad or cleaning rod with wool mop that is secured to the cleaning rod. Ensure that the mop is retrieved after cleaning and didn’t get lodged in barrel. Insert rod from breech end.

**SURFACE:** The exposed metal parts (receiver, screw heads, trigger, etc.) MUST be wiped clean using a slightly oiled cloth after handling to prevent rust. Use light acid free and resin free oil.

**TRIGGER MECHANISM:** Periodically, the screws securing the trigger mechanism to the receiver must be checked for tightness.

**CAUTION**
Check the tightness of the stock screws between, during, and after screws between, during, and after shooting activity. Loose screws may cause injury or death.
AIRACUDA MAX OWNER’S MANUAL

14. REPAIR AND SERVICE

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Do not attempt to disassemble the JTS® Airacuda air rifle. It is strictly forbidden for anyone other than JTS® gunsmiths to disassemble the pre-charged air reservoir. Attempted disassembly may cause serious injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ An airgun that is not operating properly may be dangerous. It should be kept safely from use by anyone until repaired or destroyed. Do not try to take the airgun apart. It is difficult to reassemble and will void the warranty. Improper disassembly or reassembly can cause serious injury or death.

⚠️ CAUTION ⚠️ Do not attempt to disassemble the pre-charged air reservoir. Degassing the air reservoir as described in this manual degasses the air cylinder so that no air can be released from the valve. Please contact JTS® for repairs. Do not attempt to disassemble.

Do not return defective or damaged product to the dealer. If your airgun needs repair, call JTS (281) 647-9130 and ask for the Service Department or visit www.jtsairguns.com. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE IT! Your airgun requires special tools and fixtures to repair it. Any disassembly or modification not performed by JTS will void the warranty.

DO NOT RETURN THIS AIRGUN TO THE DEALER: If you have any questions or concerns about JTS Group products, please contact us at 281-647-9130 or customerservice@jtsgroup.us and one of our service techs will be glad to assist you.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Do not attempt to disassemble the JTS® Airacuda air rifle. It is strictly forbidden for anyone other than JTS® gunsmiths to disassemble the pre-charged air reservoir. Attempted disassembly may cause serious injury or death.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Do not transport the JTS® Airacuda air rifle by airplane. Do not ship it overnight or second day. Only transport the air rifle by ground shipment.

To order replacement parts Online go to www.jtsairguns.com.

For service information, contact customer service: 281-647-9130 • customerservice@jtsgroup.us

15. JTS® (3) YEARS WARRANTY

The Airacuda airgun is warranted to the retail consumer for three (3) years from date of purchase against defects in material and workmanship and is not transferable.

WHAT IS COVERED: Replacement parts and labor.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED: Shipping charges to JTS Group for defective product and damages caused by abuse or failure to perform normal maintenance as well as any other expense. Consequential damages, or incidental expenses, including damage to property. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

WARRANTY CLAIMS: If your JTS airgun is found to have defects in materials or workmanship, we will repair or replace it free of charge for the duration of three (3) years. This warranty does not apply to owner neglect or abuse of the product. Contact JTS for information on how to send your airgun in for repair. DO NOT SHIP YOUR AIRGUN WITHOUT CONTACTING OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT FIRST FOR INFORMATION ON HOW TO DO SO.

JTS Group
7724 Cherokee Street
Katy, TX 77494
Phone: (281) 647-9130

IMPLIED WARRANTIES: Any implied warranties, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to three (3) years from date of retail purchase. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. TO THE EXTENT ANY PROVISION OF THIS WARRANTY IS PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR MUNICIPAL LAW WHICH CANNOT BE PREEMPTED, IT SHALL NOT BE APPLICABLE. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE AND COUNTRY TO COUNTRY.
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Xisico USA / JTS Airguns
7724 Cherokee Street
Katy, Texas 77494
www.jtsairguns.com

We reserve the right to make design changes, color changes and technical improvements. No responsibility is accepted for printing errors or incorrect information.
** JTS Airacuda Max WASHER STACK ORIENTATION. **

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01 Fill probe cover
02 Baffle retaining cap
03 Suppressor baffles
04 1/2x20 Thread protector
05 1/2x20 Suppressor adapter
06 Shroud
07 Barrel centering guide
08 Barrel
09 Shroud rear cap
10 Stock adjustment screw
11 Stock screw nut
12 Main stock screw
13 Stock
14 Trigger housing
15 Trigger housing screws
16 O ring 11x1.5
17 O ring *
18 Brass barrel thimble
19 Locating pin
20 Receiver mounting screws
21 Trigger adjusting grub screw
22 Receiver
23 O ring 23x2.5
24 O ring 21x2.5
25 Valve spring adjusting plug
26 Valve core spring
27 Valve core
28 Valve shaft
29 Valve seat
30 Cocking lever spring
31 O ring 8x1.5
32 Cocking lever spring guide
33 Bolt with probe
34 Upper cocking handle
35 Bolt retaining pin
36 Cocking lever connector
37 Cocking lever connecting pin
38 Cocking lever
39 Lower cocking handle screw
40 Hammer spring adjustment plug
41 Hammer spring guide
42 Hammer spring
43 Cocking lever pivot pin
44 Hammer cocking screw
45 Hammer
46 Hammer chamber
47 Main valve body
48 Plenum
49 Regulator housing
50 High pressure gauge block
51 Nylon seal washer
52 Pressure gauge
53 Regulator body
54 Belleville washer stack
55 Regulator adjustment screw
56 O ring 4x1.5
57 Nylon regulator seat
58 O ring 14x2
59 Regulator shaft
60 O ring 10x1.5
61 Grub screw
62 O ring 1x1.5
63 Regulator snap ring
64 O ring 3x1.5
65 Air cylinder end cap
66 Low pressure gauge standoff
67 Check valve screw
68 Grub screw
69 Valve retaining screws
70 Rear breech screw
71 Trigger housing cover
72 Safety detent ball
73 Locating pins
74 Connector
75 Sear
76 Trigger housing cover screws
77 Safety detent spring
78 Safety
79 Trigger
80 Trigger assembly springs
81 Foster fitting
82 Barrel band screw
83 Barrel band
84 Cheek piece
85 Air cylinder
86 Cheek riser adjustment
87 Cheek riser base
88 Lower cocking handle

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O ring measurements are inside diameter x cross section in millimeters