BALIKLI

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BALIKLI BOLT ACTION

Instruction Manual

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted firearm is only as good as the hands that hold it. You can never be too careful. Shooting accidents are often caused by careless oversights such as failing to control the direction of the muzzle, failing to fully engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using

improper loads. These oversights can result in the destruction of life, limb or property. There's no calling back a bullet once it's been fired, so it's critical that you know the principles of safe firearm handling and storage before you ever take your new Bolt action firearm out of the box. The proper use and performance of your firearm depends on correct assembly and maintenance, so it's critical that you familiarize yourself with the information in this instruction book. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of Bolt action firearms, take the time to read this manual. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn the features

and requirements of your new Bolt action.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety should be etched in your memory forever. Let them govern your action wherever and whenever you're involved with firearms. In the field. On the range. Or in your home. Please take the time to review and understand these rules.

1st COMMANDMENT

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

This is the most important firearm safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your firearm to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to know where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is un-loaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.

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2nd COMMANDMENT

FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT ACTUALLY IN USE.

Load your firearm only when you're in the field or on the target range and ready to discharge. Never let a loaded firearm out of your sight or out of your hands. Unload it as soon as you're finished shooting - before you bring it into your car, camp or home. Remember, unloading your firearm means unloading it completely, so there is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the firearm's action open when not in use. Never assume a firearm is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself.

Let common sense rule when you carry a loaded firearm. If you're in a situation that could risk accidental discharge - such as crossing a fence, wading through a stream or climbing a tree - always unload your firearm. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded firearm in a scabbard, detached holster or firearm case.

Certain firearms (including some **Bolt** action rifles and shotguns) are equipped with internal security devices to prevent unauthorized use. In addition, some firearms owners use external devices, such as cable locks and trigger blocks, for the same purpose. Even if you use such a device, you should still keep your firearm unloaded when stored or not in use. And using internal or external devices cannot substitute, however, for securing your firearms and ammunition in a separate, locked location.

Safe storage of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store firearms loaded. Be sureto keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons cannot get their hands on them without your knowledge.

Take special care if there are children around. Children are fascinated by firearms. It's a natural curiosity that can have tragic consequences when not properly supervised. Store your firearms in a locked firearm safe or some other location that physically bars a child from gaining access.

Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unsecured firearm or ammunition in a closet, dresser drawer or under the bed. Remember, it is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot get access to your firearm and ammunition.

3rd COMMANDMENT

DON'T RELY ON YOUR FIREARM'S SAFETY.

Treat every Firearm as if it can discharge at any time, whether or not there's pressure on the trigger. Your firearm has been carefully designed to maximize performance and safety. However, because a firearm's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail. Human error is a more likely reason for a firearm's safety to fail. By mistake, you may think the safety is on when it really isn't. Or the safety may have been disengaged without your knowledge. Or you could think your firearm is unloaded when there's actually a cartridge or shell in it. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense. It's merely a supplement to your proper handling of a firearm.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you areready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. Don't pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or positioned between safe and discharge.

Before using your firearm, read this instruction book to understand the exact location and operation of your firearm's safety. Even when the safety is on, maintain control of your loaded firearm and control the direction of the muzzle. In other words, don't rely on your safety to justify careless handling. If your firearm's internal mechanisms are broken or have been altered, your firearm may discharge even when the safety is on. Remember, you and your safe firearm handling practices are your firearm's best safety.

4th COMMANDMENT

BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT'S BEYOND IT.

You can't stop a shot in mid-air, so never discharge unless you know exactly where your shot is going and what it will strike. Never discharge at a sound, a movement or a patch of color. A hunter in camouflage can easily be mistaken for a target by an impulsive shooter. Before you pull the trigger, be absolutely sure of your target and what's behind it. Make sure the shot has a backstop such as a hillside or dense material like sand. Remember, bullets can travel great distances with tremendous velocity. Know how far your shot will go if you miss your target or the bullet ricochets.

5th COMMANDMENT

USE PROPER AMMUNITION.

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, mixing ammunition or using improperly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury or death. And it only takes one cartridge or shots-hell of the incorrect caliber or gauge, or which has been improperly reloaded, to destroy your firearm. it's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your firearm. Refer to this instruction book to find out the specific requirements of your firearm. Always read and heed the instructions on ammunition boxes.

Confusing shells or cartridges can cause serious personal injury or death and destroy your firearm. Examine your shells or cartridges closely and use only the precise caliber or gauge for your specific firearm. For example, suppose you accidentally loaded a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. shotgun. Because the 20 ga. shell is too small for the chamber, the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged in the bore. if you then loaded a standard 12 ga. shell behind it and fired, the 12 ga. shot will slam into the lodged 20 ga. shell and may cause the barrel to explode right in your hand. This is commonly called a 12/20 burst, and it can kill you.

Check all ammunition before you load it to make sure it matches your firearm's requirements. Every cartridge and shell is head-stamped with its caliber or gauge for easy identification.

Reloading Requires Extra Diligence.

If you're an ammunition reloader, you are responsible for personally ensuring that the loads and components of your reloaded ammunition meet your firearm's factory-tested standards. Never use ammunition, which has been reloaded by someone else!

Many shooters handload as a hobby or to save money on commercial, factory-made ammunition. However, it requires a thorough knowledge of reloading procedures and a deep respect for the explosive potential of gunpowder.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof-tested to standards based on factory-loaded ammunition. Handloaded or reloaded ammunition that deviates, either intentionally or accidentally, from load or component recommenda-tions can be very dangerous.

Reloaders must observe all possible safety precautions and practices related to the proper handling of explosives. Whether you're a seasoned reloader or just starting out, you should study the subject, watch reloading demonstrations and talk to experienced reloaders.

The first rule of reloading is to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the components you're using. They'll tell you to follow certain guidelines. Namely:

1. Don't mix or substitute powders or primers.
2. Don't use unknown or substandard components.
3. Use only suitable components that have been factory-tested by reputable ammunition, powder and bullet manufacturers.
4. Always be sure to use the manufacturer's recommended recipe when reloading.

Not following these guidelines could result in severe injury to yourself or severe damage to your firearm. Dangerously high pressure and explosions can result from an overcharge of powder or other deviations from established reloading guidelines. Be very careful. The process of reloading exposes you to environmentally hazardous material. Lead, which is known to cause cancer and birth defects, is the most common substance in bullets and shot. it is important to handle lead bullets and shot with extreme care. Work only in a well-ventilated area and always wash your hands after exposure and before eating. Never smoke while reloading.

Primers and powders are also highly toxic and flammable. So after reloading be sure to clean up all materials from your work area. Don't leave primer or powder spills anywhere on the floor or bench top. Dispose of all waste material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, when reloading or handloading concentrate on what you're doing at all times. Do not be distracted by talking to others, listening to the radio or watching TV while reloading. Never reload after consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs of any kind. You are working with extremely hazardous materials and you can't risk even a few seconds of distraction. Remember, if you reload,you are the ammunition manufacturer and you are responsible for the performance and safety of your reloaded ammunition.

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6th COMMANDMENT

IF YOUR FIREARM FAILS TO DISCHARGE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED, HANDLE WITH CARE.

Iffor some reason the ammunition doesn't discharge when you pull the trigger, stop and remember the 1st Commandment of Firearm Safety - always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech, then place the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that anytime there's a shell in the chamber,your firearm is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your firearm didn't discharge, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.

7th COMMANDMENT

ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, ruptured cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a firearm so that tensioned parts (like springs) and cleaning solvents don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing. On the range, where shooting volume is the loudest, be sure to use the maximum protection of a headset. Learn to use ear protection at all times.

8th COMMANDMENT

BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

IBefore loading your firearm, open the action and make sure there's no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Even a small amount of snow, mud, excess lubricant or grease in the bore can dangerously increase pressure and cause the barrel to bulge or burst when firing. Usea cleaning rod and patch to wipe away anti-rust compounds or any other residues or obstructions in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction by loading another shell and firing!
When firing, rely on your instincts. If the noise or recoil of your firearm seems weak,

9th COMMANDMENT

DON'T ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR FIREARM AND HAVE IT SERVICED REGULARLY.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in anyway.

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest authorized repair station.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your firearm is completely unloaded. Always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible

Make it a practice to clean your bore every time you're going to shoot. Be sure to clean your entire firearm before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your firearm whenever it's been exposed to adverse conditions such as rain, dirt, mud, snow, sleet or saltwater.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, all parts of your firearm must be properly cleaned and lubricated. Periodically inspect the internal workings of your firearm to be sure they're clean and free of rust, unwanted dirt and debris.

Use recommended lubricants on your firearm and do not over-lubricate. Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Remember, you are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm cannot only damage or ruin your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

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10th COMMANDMENT

LEARN THE MECHANICS AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUR FIREARM.

Not all firearms are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Anyone who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of firearm it is and the safe handling procedures **for** loading, unloading, carrying, shooting and storing it.
Before you even unpack your new firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the firearm. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety in this manual.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

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SHOOT SOBER!!

There's one other rule that must be followed when handling firearms. In fact, respect for this rule is necessary in order to effectively practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. The rule is: SHOOT SOBER! Firearms and alcohol or drugs make a deadly combination. Never consume anything that would mildly impair your judgment or physical coordination when you're using a firearm. A staggering percentage of the shooting accidents that occur every year involve alcohol or drugs. Always shoot sober and stay alive.

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shooter or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Bolt Action firearm, contact us at www.baliklisilah.com

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

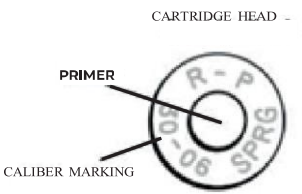
Now that you're a firearm owner you have the obligation to help ensure that shooting sports are safe for everyone - participants and bystanders alike. You can do that by practicing these principles of firearm safety and passing them on to others - especially new shooters. Set an example for beginners. Be a guide to their safe entry into the exciting world of shooting sports.

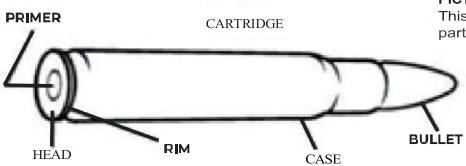
Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a right guaranteed in this nation's Constitution. It's a privilege, which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and privilege depends on the personal commitment of you and your fellow shooters to the safe and responsible use of firearms. Let the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety outlined in the manual guide you at all times. Teach and promote these rules whenever you can. Remember, firearm safety depends on you! That's the only way to really enjoy your new firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.

BALIKLI Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle

PICTURE 1 :This picture shows the main parts of a BOLT ACTION RIFLE. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions in this book







PICTURE2
This picture shows the parts of the ammunition.

Important Parts of the Firearm The Safety Mechanism.

The safety mechanism provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order. The safety mechanism is not a substitute for following the rules of safe firearm handling.

PICTURE3



To engage the safety mechanism, pull the safety mechanism fully to the rear towards the "S" position. See Picture 3.

Always place the safety mechanism in the "S" position before handling, loading or unloading the firearm.

When you are ready to discharge the firearm, push the safety mechanism forward towards the "F" position to disengage the safety mechanism. See Picture 4.

PICTURE 4



Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside of the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to discharge by pulling the trigger.

Never pull the trigger when the safety mechanism is in the "S" position.

WARNING! The firearm will discharge when the trigger is pulled and the safety mechanism is in the "F" position

Even when the safety mechanism is in the "S" position, careless handling can cause the firearm to discharge. SEE **THE** TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY.

The Security System

A SECURITY SYSTEM DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SAFE FIREARM HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING KEEPING THIS AND EVERY FIREARM UNLOADED AND LOCKED **IN** A SECURE PLACE WHEN NOT **IN** USE. READ AND FOLLOW THESE AND OTHER SAFETY RULES IN THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK. FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND OBEY THESE RULES CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY.

To Install The Bolt Assembly: The bolt assembly locks the cartridge into the chamber



1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Align the lugs on the bolt assembly with the receiver. See Picture 5.
4. Slide the bolt assembly into the receiver and push all the way in.
5. To place the bolt assembly in the closed position, push the bolt handle down.

NOTE: The security system must be disengaged to close the bolt. The Red dot will show.

To Remove The Bolt Assembly:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism.
4. Raise the bolt handle.
5. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
6. Push the bolt stop release at the left. See Picture 8.
7. Slide the bolt assembly from the firearm

P1CTuREs



The Trigger Assembly

Pulling the trigger discharges or "fires" the firearm. The trigger assembly on your rifle may permit the adjustment of the trigger pull force by the user. On rifles that are so '' equipped, the trigger pull force is adjustable with removing the action from the stock.

WARNING! Only the trigger pull force is adjustable. For safety's sake, NEVER make adjustments or alterations to any other parts of the trigger assembly or rifle.

WARNING! NEVER place your finger on the trigger unless you are going to discharge the firearm.

To Adjust The Trigger Pull Force:

The trigger of your rifle has been preset at the factory in conformity with industry guidelines to have a trigger pull force of 3 pounds or more. However, for competition target shooters firing the rifle from a secure stationary rest in a controlled environment, the trigger pull force can be adjusted downward by the user or a qualified gunsmith using the procedure set forth below.

WARNING! Adjustment of the trigger pull force in this rifle below 3 pounds should only be made for a rifle to be used in competitive target shooting and discharged from a secure stationary rest in a controlled environment. For any other purpose, including usein the field, the trigger pull force on your rifle should NEVER be reduced below 3 pounds.



TRIGGER PULL FORCE ADJUSTMENT SCREW

Remember - regardless of the amount of trigger pull force, ALWAYS keep the muzzle of your rifle pointed in a safe direction to prevent injury or death caused by an unintended or accidental discharge.

WARNING! With the safety mechanism in the SAFE or "S" position, check the chamber and magazine of the rifle to make sure there are no cartridges in the rifle. NEVER attempt to adjust the trigger pull force on a loaded rifle.

1. To adjust the trigger pull force, place the provided wrench's hex key in the socket of the adjustment screw. A standard 1/16" hex key can also be used to make this adjustment

2. Adjust the trigger pull force to the desired setting by turning the adjustment screw. Turning the trigger pull adjustment screw counterclockwise will lighten the trigger pull force. Turning the trigger pull adjusting screw clockwise will increase the trigger pull force. The trigger pull will change by approximately 1 lb for each full turn of the adjustment screw.

3. After making an adjustment, remove the wrench from the socket of the adjustment screw.

4. After ensuring the firearm is unloaded, dry "fire" the rifle by pulling the trigger and cycling the bolt, several times after making an adjustment to ensure the trigger pull force spring is seated.

5. Check the trigger pull force with a force gauge or deadweight.

Repeat step 5 several times to ensure the proper trigger pull force is maintained.

If the setting is unsatisfactory, follow the instructions outlined in steps 2-6 until you are satisfied.

WARNING: If the proper trigger pull force cannot be maintained from pull to pull, then return the firearm to the factory for service. Do not use your rifle if the trigger pull force can not be maintained.

WARNING: The minimum achievable trigger pull force is preset at the factory and must not be altered.

WARNING: Be sure to note if you have adjusted the trigger pull force below 3 pounds when you store your rifle for any period of time. If you expect at any time to loan or sell your rifle or to use the rifle for anything other than competition target shooting from a secure, stationary rest in a controlled environment, you should readjust the trigger pull force to at least 3 pounds.

The Barrel

The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of obstructions

I. TO CHECK THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt all the way back.
5. Remove any ammunition from the chamber or magazine.
6. Remove the bolt.
7. Inspect the barrel from the chambered end.

II. TO REMOVE OBJECT FROM INSIDE THE BARREL:

1. Use correct size cleaning rod.
2. Push cleaning rod from the chamber end all the way through the barrel, until the rod comes out of the muzzle.
3. If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to the factory or a AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

WARNING! NEVER try to remove an object from the barrel by loading another cartridge and firing. This may cause the barrel to burst or a cartridge case to rupture and cause serious personal injury or death.

III. TO CLEAN THE BARREL FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Before loading the firearm, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.



PICTURE6

I. TOLOAD ONE CARTRIDGE ONLY:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
5. Place one cartridge of the correct caliber on the magazine follower or in the chamber. SeePicture 6
6. Slide the bolt handle forward, then push the bolt handle down to lock the cartridge into the chamber.

THEFIREARM IS NOW LOADED WITH A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER.

7. To prepare to discharge the rifle, place the safety mechanism in the "F" position.
THE FIREARM WILL DISCHARGE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED AND THE SAFETY MECHANISM IS IN THE "F" POSITION.

TO LOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
5. Push four cartridges of the correct caliber, one at a time, into the magazine.
6. Place one cartridge into the chamber.
7. Use your fingers to push the cartridges in the magazine all the way down. Slowly slide the bolt assembly forward so that the bolt slides over the top of the cartridges in the magazine.
8. Push the bolt handle down.

THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE NOW FULLY LOADED.

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

9. To discharge the firearm place the safety mechanism in the "F" position.0

THE FIREARM WILL DISCHARGE **WHEN THE** TRIGGER IS PULLED AND **THE** SAFETY MECHANISM IS IN THE "F" POSITION.

To Unload the Firearm.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MODELS WITH A DETACHABLE MAGAZINE BOX:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Place one hand over the top of the ejection port.
5. Slowly pull the bolt handle rearward with your other hand to remove the cartridge from the chamber.

PICTURE 7



PRESS THE LATCH TO DISCHARGE THE **MAGAZINE**

6. Depress the latch to release the magazine box. See Picture 7.
7. Remove all cartridges from the magazine box.
8. Replace the magazine box.

WARNING! Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

Lubrication

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A light application of Oil helps to prevent rusting.

WARNING! Excessive use of a lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside metal surfaces should be wiped with oil occasionally.

When the firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed. The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, the barrel and action must be cleaned periodically.

WARNING! The use of a non recommended lubricant or cleaner could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Do not use congealing lubricants. The use of non-congealing lubricants is strongly rec-ommended.



To Clean the Barrel

WARNING! Check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

1. Use the equipment provided in a good cleaning kit. For recommendations, see your AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.
2. Remove the bolt assembly.
3. Select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach the brush to the cleaning rod.
4. Place the cleaning brush into the firearm cleaning solvent.

NOTE: Barrel should lay horizontally with the ejection port facing down during cleaning. Always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle.

5. Push the cleaning brush through the barrel several times.
6. Remove brush from rod, attach **tip** with patch, and push through the bore.
7. Repeat several times, using a new cleaning patch each time, until the patch is not dirty.
8. Push a clean patch saturated with oil through the barrel.
9. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel to remove excess lubricant.
10. Apply a thin coat of oil to the outside of the barrel with a soft clean cloth.
11. After cleaning the barrel, clean the receiver and the trigger assembly.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically by an AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER. This will ensure proper inspection and any necessary replacement of worn or damaged parts.

To Clean the Receiver and The Trigger Assembly

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the safety mechanism in the u5" position.
3. Remove the bolt assembly.
4. Turn the rifle upside down.
5. Remove th e stock screws.
6. Lift the stock away from the receiver and the trigger assembly.

MODELS WITH DETACHABLE MAGAZINE:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Assemble the trigger guard assembly on the stock.
3. Place the stock over the receiver and trigger assembly.
4. Replace and tighten the trigger guard (stock) screws.
5. Close the floor plate or replace detachable magazine.

WARNING!
Before you replace the bolt assembly, make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

6. Replace the bolt assembly.

WARNING! After cleaning the trigger assembly, check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm. Place the safety mechanism in the "F" position. Close the bolt smartly. The firing pin must remain cocked. To check, pull the trigger. The firing pin must release. Repeat the test at least ten times. If the firing pin will not remain cocked when the bolt is closed smartly, return the firearm to the factory or a AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

Cleaning Frequency

1. After discharging firearm.
2. Before and after long term storage.
3. When the rifle has been subjected to adverse conditions such as shooting in the rain, snow, sleet or saltwater areas.
4. When the rifle is exposed to dirty conditions such as lying on the ground outdoors, being dropped in mud, etc.

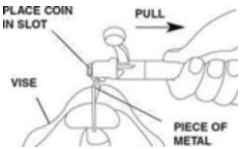
NOTE: While the Rifle have been designed and manufactured to provide improved corrosion protection, only proper care will keep your firearm in good operating condition and maintain its appearance. After extensive use, the protective coating on plated parts may be worn sufficiently to reduce corrosion protection. Such worn parts should be replaced to assure the integrity of the corrosion protection.

WARNING! After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance direction in this instruction book. If the firearm is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated as soon as possible. In case of salt- water immersion, first flush all parts with fresh water, then dry, clean and lubricate the firearm. If the firearm does not function properly, have it corrected by a AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER before further use. Failure to follow this warning may lead to firearm malfuncti-ons which could r tin seriou personal injuries or death and damage to the firearm.

Instructions for Cleaning the Bolt Assembly

TO DISASSEMBLE THE BOLT ASSEMBLY:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Remove the bolt assembly from the firearm.
3. Place the notch on the firing pin head *over* a metal edge. Pull the bolt assembly away from the firing pin. Place a coin into the slot near the back edge of the firing pin head.
4. old the bolt assembly and turn the bolt plug counter-clockwise until the firing pin assembly can be removed from the bolt assembly.



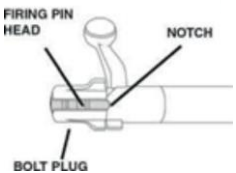
CAUTION: Clean the firing pin assembly as a unit.

S.Clean all parts with firearm cleaning solvent. Dry with a clean cloth.

6.Apply a thin coat of oil.

TO ASSEMBLE:

1. Always point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Place the firing pin assembly into the rear of the bolt assembly.
3. Tighten the bolt plug into the bolt assembly with your hand.
4. Pull the coin from the slot in the firing pin head.
5. Turn the bolt plug until the firing pin head goes into the small notch on the now cocked.



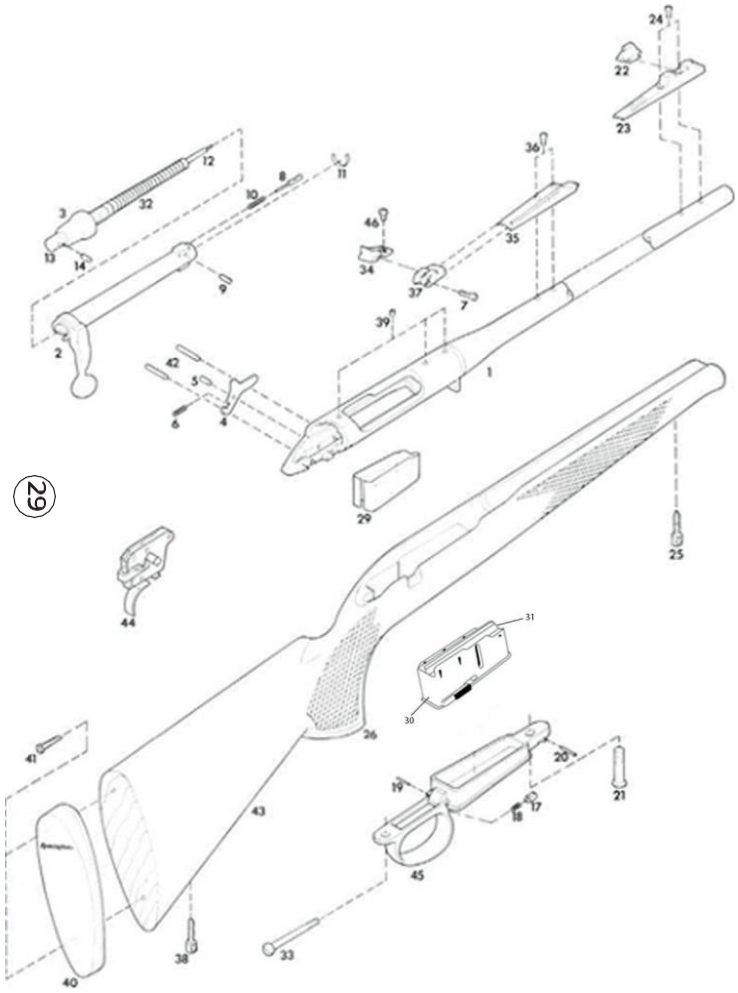
BOLT IN COCKED POSITION

NOTE: The bolt must be cocked to be assembled into the rifle

S.Clean all parts with firearm cleaning solvent. Dry with a clean cloth.

6. Assemble the bolt assembly into the rifle.

rear rim of the bolt. The bolt is


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BALIKLI
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle
PARTS LIST

1 Barrel Assembly
2 Bolt Assembly
Bolt Final Assembly
3 Bolt Plug
4 Bolt Stop (Restricted)
5 Bolt Stop Pin (Restricted)
6 Bolt Stop Spring (Restricted)
7 Elevation Screw
8 Ejector
9 Ejector Pin
10 Ejector Spring
11 Extractor
Extractor 222 Cal.
12 Firing Pin (Restricted)
13 Firing Pin Assembly
14 Firing Pin Cross Pin
17 Floor Plate Latch
18 Floor Plate Latch Spring
19 Floor Plate Latch Pin
20 Floor Plate Pivot Pin
Front Guard Spring
Front Sight
23 Front Sight Ramp
24 Front Sight Ramp Screw
25 Front Swivel Screw
26 Grip Cap
Grip Cap Insert (Not Shown)
Grip Cap Screw (Not Shown)
29 Magazine
Magazine 222 Cal.
30 Magazine Follower
Magazine Follower 222 Cal.
Magazine Spacer 222 Cal.
31 Magazine Spring
Magazine Spring 222 Cal.
32 Main Spring
33 Rear Guard Screw
34 Rear Sight Aperture
Rear Sight Assembly
35 Rear Sight Base
36 Rear Sight Base Screw (2)
37 Rear Sight Slide
Rear Swivel Screw
Receiver Plug Screw
41 Recoil Pad Screw
42 Sear Pin (Restricted)
43 Stock Assembly
44 Trigger Assembly (Restricted)
45 Trigger Guard Assembly
46 Windage Screw

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WARNING! USE ONLY BALIKLI BOLT ACTİON PARTS

NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY BE RESTRICTED. See parts list for details. Owner's manuals/instruction books may be requested via our web site at:
www.baliklisilah.com

WARNING! DO NOT SEND LIVE OR SPENT SHELLS IN YOUR FIREARM OR IN THE SAME BOX WITH THE FIREARM. THIS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. IF YOU FEEL YOU MUST SEND SPENT SHELLS, PLEASE SEND THEM IN A SEPARATE PACKAGE AND INCLUDE NAME, ADDRESS (WITH ZIP CODE), TELEPHONE NUMBER, MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF YOUR FIREARM.

FIREARM RECORD

BOLT ACTION MODEL:

MODEL:

SERIAL NO:

CALIBER:

PURCHASED FROM:

DATE PURCHASED:

Don't Alter or Modify Your Firearm and Have it Serviced Regularly.

Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory. BALIKLI ARMS recommends that you have your firearm professionally serviced annually. You should also have your firearm professionally serviced after prolonged storage, or if there is ever any question pertaining to the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accu,racy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

If your instruction manual becomes lost or destroyed, obtain a copy from our website www.baliklisilah.com

BALIKLI
SILAH SANAYI

Procedure

This instruction manual should always accompany this firearm. When you lend, give or sell this firearm, be sure this manual goes with it.
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SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU

