

**OWNER'S MANUAL**  
**for the**  
**NORTH STAR ARMS**  
**Modern Sporting Rifle Family**



Read this manual carefully before loading or using your North Star Arms modern sporting rifle.

Read this manual and the warnings contained in it before loading or using your North Star Arms modern sporting rifle. This manual explains the function and the handling of your North Star Arms modern sporting rifle family and warns of the potential dangers, including death and serious personal injury, that can result from the unsafe use of your firearm. This manual should always accompany your firearm and be transferred with it if it is sold or loaned to another person.

Even if you are an experienced shooter, you must **READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY** before loading or firing your North Star rifle. This manual gives basic instructions on the proper handling and functioning of your firearm. Your safety and the safety of others depends on you following the instructions and warnings in this manual and the constant use of safe firearms practices. If you are unfamiliar with modern sporting rifle, take a course in the safe handling of firearms run by a qualified firearms instructor, your local gun club, or a similar qualified organization.

This manual contains several safety warnings and instructions preceded with three types of signal words designed to draw your attention to important safety information:



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in moderate or minor personal injury.



Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.



Failure to follow the safety information and safety instructions in this manual could result in death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Always seek a doctor's advice if you are taking medication to be sure that you are able to shoot and handle a firearm safely. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or while shooting. Your vision, judgment and coordination could be seriously impaired, making your firearm handling unsafe.



If your North Star Firearm or any other firearm is carelessly or improperly handled, you could cause a negligent discharge, which could result in death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Always handle your firearm as if it is loaded so that you never fire negligently.



Never point your firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.



Never pull the trigger or put your finger on the trigger or in the trigger guard until you have made the decision to fire.



Never take anyone's word that a firearm is unloaded; always check for yourself, with the firearm pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard.



Always make sure your firearm is unloaded and that the bolt is locked open in the rearward position with the magazine taken out before handing it to another person.



Never alter or modify your firearm because this could cause it to malfunction and create a dangerous condition. Make sure any accessories are compatible with your North Star firearm and do not interfere with its safe operation.



If your firearm is dropped or forcefully struck, it could be damaged and may not function properly. Have it inspected by a qualified gunsmith, or North Star Arms, LLC, before continuing to use it.



Never carry or handle your firearm with a cartridge loaded in the chamber until you are ready to fire it.



Always store and transport your firearm unloaded and locked in a suitable container, out of the reach and sight of children or other unauthorized persons.



Never store or transport ammunition in the same container as your firearm.



Most ammunition contains lead in the projectile and/or primer. Firing your firearm in a poorly ventilated area can lead to the exposure to lead. Always wash your hands after handling ammunition, firing your firearm, and/or performing preventive maintenance on your firearm to minimize your exposure to lead.

Before it left the factory, your firearm was tested, carefully inspected and packaged. North Star Arms, LLC cannot control what happens to the rifle after it leaves the factory, therefore, carefully examine your firearm when you acquire it to ensure that it is unloaded and undamaged.

If you do not understand the warnings and instructions in this manual or have any problems operating your firearm, contact North Star Arms, LLC's customer service/warranty department at 623-242-7660.

If you need another copy of this manual, contact North Star Arms, LLC at:  
North Star Arms, LLC  
23042 N 15<sup>th</sup> Ln  
Phoenix AZ 85027  
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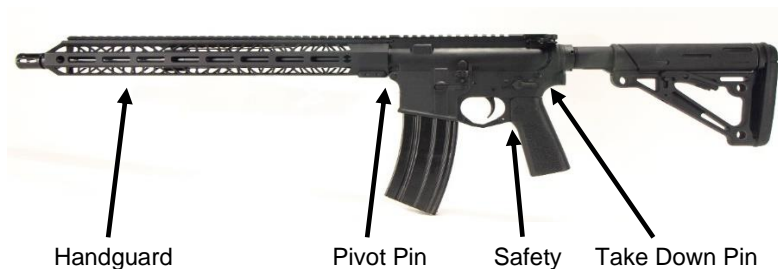
Technical Data

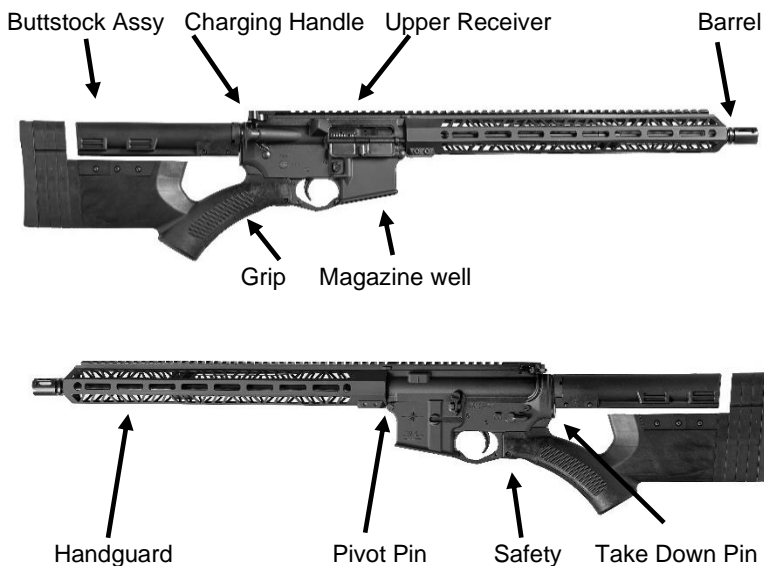
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## CHAPTER 1 – MAIN FEATURES YOUR NORTH STAR ARMS MORDERN SPORTING RIFLE FAMILY

The North Star Arms Modern Sporting rifle is a light weight, magazine fed, gas-operated, semi-automatic rifle or pistol. The rifle is chambered to fire the cartridge indicated on left side of the upper receiver or as marked on the lower receiver. The main component parts of the firearm are shown below:





**LOWER RECEIVER** – Serialized part of the rifle containing the firing mechanism, stock and other associated parts.

**UPPER RECEIVER** – The part of the receiver containing the barrel, bolt, and associated parts.

**BOLT CARRIER GROUP** – The mechanism that houses the bolt, firing pin, ejector, and extractor.

**CHARGING HANDLE** – This moves the bolt carrier group which cocks the firearm when preparing to fire or allows access to the bolt and chamber to verify that the firearm is either loaded or clear of ammunition.

**HANDGUARD/RAIL** – This is a protective shield that covers the gas tube and the barrel keeping your hand from the hot barrel.



**SAFETY SELECTOR LEVER** – This lever is used to change between the “SAFE” and “FIRE” modes.

**AMMUNITION – CENTERFIRE** – Ammunition consists of a brass case. A primer located in the base of the case. Gun powder used as a propellant and a projectile.



Although your rifle has internal design features and mechanical safeties designed to prevent an unintentional discharge if it is dropped or hit, the proper and safe function of your rifle depends on it being used for its intended purposes and not being altered or modified. Like any other mechanical device, if your rifle is subjected to unusual and extreme forces, a part failure can occur. Therefore, safe firearm handling practices and the instructions and safety warnings in this manual must always be followed to minimize the risk of a negligent discharge.



If your rifle's safeties prove to be ineffective for any reason, the possibility of a negligent discharge exists. In this case, your rifle should be immediately unloaded and not be used again until it has been examined by a qualified gunsmith or North Star Arms, LLC.

## CHAPTER 2 – FUNCTIONING OF THE NORTH STAR ARMS MODERN SPORTING RIFLE FAMILY



This section provides an explanation of how the North Star Arms modern sporting rifle family functions. Be sure to read this manual in its entirety, including all related warnings before loading or firing your rifle.

### LOADING PROCEDURES AND FUNCTION BEFORE FIRING

The firearm is initially cocked, before firing, by pulling the charging handle completely to the rear, which will cause the bolt carrier group to move rearwards. As the carrier moves rearward it contacts the hammer, forcing it to rotate rearwards about its axis, cocking on the trigger. The next steps depend on whether there is a magazine inserted, and if the magazine is loaded:

- With an empty magazine inserted, the bolt catch will hold the bolt carrier group to the rear when the charging handle is released. Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place.
- With a loaded magazine inserted the bolt will move forward and chamber a round from the magazine when the charging handle is released, and the charging handle will lock in place. To hold the bolt carrier group to the rear, the bolt catch must be manually operated by pressing on the lower projection of the bolt catch and releasing the charging handle. Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place.
- With no magazine inserted, the bolt will move forward and close when the charging handle is released, and the charging handle will lock in place. To hold the bolt carrier group to the rear, the bolt catch must be manually operated by pressing on the lower projection of the bolt catch and releasing the charging handle. Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place.

### LOADING

With a loaded magazine in the rifle and the bolt carrier group to the rear, pressing the upper portion of the bolt catch will allow the bolt carrier group to be driven forward by the action spring.

As the carrier moves forward, the lugs of the bolt contact the base of the top round in the magazine and feed it into the chamber.

As the bolt locking lugs enter the barrel extension, the round is stopped by the shoulders in the chamber. The ejector is pushed against the left side of the cartridge base placing the ejector spring under tension. The extractor over-rides the cartridge rim and snaps into the extractor groove on the right side of the cartridge base.

## **LOCKING**

The forward motion of the bolt is stopped by the chamber. The bolt carrier continues to move forward until it is stopped by contact with the rear face of the barrel extension. Simultaneously, the bolt cam pin contacts the angled face of the carrier cam slot, forcing the bolt to rotate. The bolt lugs rotate behind the barrel extension lugs, locking the bolt.

## **FIRING**

With the safety selector lever rotated to the "FIRE," position, the rifle may be fired. When the trigger is pressed, it rotates rearward about its axis, disengaging the sear from the hammer. The hammer then rotates forward through the force of the hammer spring. The front face of the hammer strikes the rear face of the firing pin, driving it forward, impacting against the rear of the primer in the chambered cartridge. This ignites the propellant in the cartridge, propelling the projectile through the barrel.

## **UNLOCKING**

The projectile is forced through the barrel by the propellant gases. As the projectile passes the gas port, some of the gases are bled off, passing back along the gas tube into the bolt carrier key and then into the cylindrical section in the bolt carrier, where it fills the chamber behind the bolt. The expansion of the gases begins to drive the bolt carrier group rearwards.

During the initial rearward movement of the bolt carrier, the bolt remains locked as the straight section of the bolt carrier cam slot moves unobstructed over the bolt cam pin. This allows gas pressures in the bore to drop to a safe level before unlocking starts. (This is the dwell time.)

As the bolt carrier continues rearward, the angled face of the bolt carrier cam slot impinges on the bolt cam stud, forcing the bolt to rotate. This rotation of the bolt allows the lugs on the bolt to clear the lugs of the barrel extension. This allows unimpeded rearward movement and unlocks the bolt from the barrel extension. The bolt and bolt carrier continue to move rearwards.

## **EXTRACTION**

As the bolt carrier group moves rearward, the extractor, which is pinned to the bolt and engaged in the cannular groove of the empty cartridge, withdraws the fired cartridge case from the chamber.

## **EJECTION**

The fired cartridge case, which is still held by the extractor, is withdrawn from the chamber. As the cartridge clears the barrel extension, and is in line with the ejection port, the ejector forces the base of the cartridge to rotate about the extractor. The force of the ejector spring flicks the cartridge case out of the ejection port and clear of the firearm.

Note: The ejection port cover assembly is automatically opened by the bolt carrier group whenever the bolt is moved either forward or rearward.

## **CHARGING AFTER FIRING**

As the bolt carrier group continues rearward, it compresses the action spring and cocks the hammer. The hammer is rotated rearwards about its axis and compresses its spring. The disconnecter is rotated forward because the trigger is pressed. As the hammer ends its rotation, the hook on the disconnecter engages the upper inside hook of the hammer, holding it to the rear. The bolt carrier group is moved forward by the action spring. When the trigger is released:

1. The trigger spring returns to its home position;

2. The trigger rotates the disconnecter rearwards;
3. The trigger sear, located on the front face of the trigger body, moves in front of the hammer; and
4. The disconnecter hook disengages from the hammer as the disconnecter rotates rearwards.

The hammer then rotates forward, and the hammer hook engages with the hammer sear. The rifle is now ready to fire again.

## CHAPTER 3 – LOADING



Use of improper ammunition could cause death or serious personal injury and/or property damage. Only use high quality commercially manufactured ammunition that meets SAAMI, CIP or NATO standards.



Do not use reloaded, remanufactured, and/or handloaded ammunition because it may not meet applicable SAAMI, CIP or NATO standards and could cause death, serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Do not use cartridges that are old, dirty, wet, corroded, damaged, dented, deformed, show signs of wear such as split or cracked necks, cratered or flattened primers, or punctured cases because they can create excessive pressures resulting in an explosion and cause death, serious personal injury and/or property damage.



If you have not fired your rifle since last cleaning it, wipe the bore and chamber clean to remove any excess oil or preservative using a clean swab, bore snake, or patch before loading it. Oil or preservative will interfere with the friction between the cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning and subjects the firearm to stresses like those created by a cartridge with excessive pressure.



Before using your rifle after a period of extended storage, be sure to clean it pursuant to the instructions in Chapter 9 to remove the preservatives that you had applied to protect it during storage before firing it. If corrosion or wear is noted, do not use your rifle. Have it checked by a qualified gunsmith to ensure that it is safe to use, or contact North Star Arms, LLC for service.

The North Star Arms modern sporting rifle family is designed and chambered to fire the specified cartridge on the upper receiver (but can also fire the commercial equivalent)

Only use new commercially manufactured cartridges in the caliber specified on the upper or lower receiver. Always ensure the ammunition is in good condition and are manufactured pursuant to SAAMI, CIP or NATO standards.

### Loading the Magazine

#### **NOTICE**

Pay attention to the magazine's capacity. Never attempt to load more than the specified number of rounds into a magazine because this could damage the magazine and prevent it from feeding properly.



- Load magazines one round at a time as shown in the pictures above.
- Place each round on top of the follower (or the top cartridge), between magazine lips and push down until the round rotates under the feed lips.

- As rounds are pushed down, slide them to the rear of the magazine.

## Loading the Rifle



If the rifle is dropped or jarred with a loaded magazine in place and bolt carrier assembly locked in the open position, it is possible that the bolt could close and chamber a live cartridge.



Always keep your fingers away from the ejection port and chamber area when closing the bolt to avoid injury because the bolt closes with significant force and could injure your fingers.

To load the North Star Arms modern sporting rifle, follow the steps below.



- Point the rifle in a safe direction (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of a negligent discharge) with your finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard. Pull the bolt fully to the rear with the charging handle as shown in the picture above and lock the bolt to the rear by pushing on the lower portion of the bolt catch as shown in the picture below.





- Push the charging handle forward until it locks in place (as shown in the picture below).





- Rotate the safety selector lever to the "SAFE" position as shown in the picture above.



- Visually and physically (with your finger) check the chamber and receiver area to ensure that they are clear.

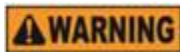


- Insert a loaded magazine by pushing it up into the magazine well until the magazine catch engages and positively retains the magazine as shown in the picture above. Pull down on the magazine to be sure it is locked in place.



- Push on the upper portion of the bolt catch to release the bolt as shown in the picture above. The bolt will spring forward into battery and load the first round into the chamber.

- If the bolt does not completely close, press the forward assist. This should move the bolt completely forward. If the bolt does not move completely forward, see Chapter 7 on Troubleshooting.
- The rifle can also be loaded with the bolt forward in the closed position. To do so, hold the pistol grip with your firing hand and, while keeping your finger off of the trigger and outside of the trigger guard, grasp the charging handle with your support hand and pull the charging handle fully back and then release it, allowing the bolt to return to the fully forward position.



The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the trigger is pulled with the safety selector switch in the “FIRE” position.



To reduce the chance of a negligent discharge, do not load a round into the chamber until you are ready to fire. You should never store, carry, or handle a firearm with a cartridge in the chamber until you are ready to fire.

## CHAPTER 4 – FIRING



Always be sure that the barrel of your rifle is clear of obstructions before firing it. Remove any obstructions pursuant to the instructions for clearing barrel obstructions in Chapter 5 of this manual, before firing your rifle so that it will function safely and correctly. Any obstruction in the barrel could prevent the rifle from firing properly and result in death or serious personal injury and/or damage to the rifle.



In case of a failure to fire, continue to hold your rifle pointed towards the target or in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds. If a hangfire (slow ignition) has occurred, the cartridge should fire within approximately 30 seconds. If the cartridge has not fired within 30 seconds, remove the magazine with your rifle still pointed in a safe direction and the ejection port facing away from you, pull the charging handle fully to the rear to eject the cartridge from the chamber and examine its primer. If the firing pin indentation is light or nonexistent, stop using your rifle and have it examined by a qualified gunsmith or North Star Arms, LLC. If the firing pin indentation on the primer appears normal (compared to similar previously fired cartridges), the cartridge may be defective. Separate the cartridge from other live ammunition and empty cases, reload your rifle and resume firing. (Note: Dispose of misfired cartridges in accordance with the ammunition manufacturer's instructions.).



Sustained firing of the rifle may create sufficient heat in the barrel to cause a “cook-off” (the discharge of a cartridge in the chamber due to excessive heat). This “cook-off” can occur a substantial amount of time after firing has ceased. Always unload the firearm (including removing the cartridge from the chamber) after you have finished shooting.



If your firearm stops firing with a live round in the chamber of a hot barrel and you cannot quickly remove it from the chamber using the instructions in Chapter 5 for Clearing Malfunctions (Jams) leave the rifle with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for fifteen

minutes to prevent death, serious personal injury and/or property damage from a potential “cook-off.”



If a noticeable difference in sound or recoil is experienced, it could mean that a cartridge fired without enough energy for the bullet to exit the barrel. Make sure that the barrel is not obstructed before continuing to use your rifle.



Never use your rifle if it fails to function properly, and never force the bolt closed on a jammed cartridge because it could cause the cartridge to explode.



If you have difficulty in, or feel unusual resistance in, chambering a cartridge, or find unburned grains of propellant powder in the firing mechanism, make sure that the barrel is not obstructed before continuing to use your rifle.



Never pull the trigger if the bolt does not fully close to prevent a possible out of battery firing. If the bolt does not fully close, unload your rifle as described in Chapter 5, examine the round that was in the chamber, and check the chamber to ensure that there are no obstructions or debris in it.



Always wear safety glasses when firing your rifle, to protect your eyes, and make sure that anyone nearby is also wearing safety glasses to protect their eyes.



Always wear ear protection when firing your rifle, to protect your hearing, and make sure that anyone nearby is also wearing ear protection to protect their hearing.



Always be sure that your backstop is adequate to stop and contain bullets before firing so that you do not hit anything outside of the shooting range area. A bullet could travel through or past your target for more than three miles. If in doubt, do not shoot.



Never shoot at a hard surface, such as a rock, or a liquid surface, such as water, because a bullet could ricochet and travel in any direction, striking you or someone else.



Always put a responsible and competent person in charge to maintain safety, discipline and control when a group is firing at a range, to reduce the likelihood of a negligent discharge.



Always carry your rifle unloaded while on a range until preparing to fire. Always keep your rifle pointed towards the backstop when loading, firing and unloading it.



Always keep yourself and others clear of the ejection port because spent cartridges are hot and are ejected with enough force to cause injury.



Never touch the barrel immediately after firing because it may be hot and could cause burns.



Always keep your fingers away from the ejection port and chamber area when closing the bolt to avoid injury because the bolt closes with significant force and could injure your fingers.



Never fire your rifle near an animal unless it is trained to accept that noise. An animal's startled reaction could injure it or cause it to injure you or someone else.

When the rifle is loaded with a cartridge in the chamber, it can be fired through the following steps:

1. Aim at the target
2. Rotate the safety selector lever to the "FIRE" position
3. When you have made the decision to fire, press the trigger to the rear and release it.

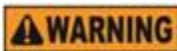
Additional shots can be fired by continuing to press and release the trigger.

If you decide to stop firing before the magazine is empty, rotate the safety selector lever to the "SAFE" position and unload the rifle.

After firing the last cartridge in the magazine, the bolt will remain locked open in the rearward position.



## CHAPTER 5 – CLEARING MALFUNCTIONS (JAMS) AND BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS



In case of a failure to fire, continue to hold your rifle pointed towards the target or in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds. If a hangfire (slow ignition) has occurred, the cartridge should fire within approximately 30 seconds. If the cartridge has not fired within 30 seconds, remove the magazine with your rifle still pointed in a safe direction and the ejection port facing away from you, pull the operating/charging handle fully to the rear to eject the cartridge from the chamber and examine its primer. If the firing pin indentation is light or nonexistent, stop using your rifle and have it examined by a qualified gunsmith or North Star Arms, LLC. If the firing pin indentation on the primer appears normal (compared to similar previously fired cartridges), the cartridge may be defective. Separate the cartridge from other live ammunition and empty cases, reload your rifle and resume firing. (Note: Dispose of misfired cartridges in accordance with the ammunition manufacturer's instructions.)



If an unfired cartridge hangs up, jams or binds while being chambered, do not attempt to force it into the chamber by pushing or striking the operating/charging handle to attempt to close it because this could cause the cartridge to burst, resulting in fragments of the cartridge flying out of the ejection port with sufficient force to cause death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Always wear safety glasses and hearing protection when attempting to remove a jammed cartridge.

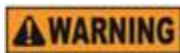
### Clearing Jams

All auto-loading firearms may occasionally experience a malfunction (jam) related to the feeding of ammunition. Most malfunctions are caused by improper ammunition, improper lubrication or a damaged magazine. To minimize the chance of malfunctions (jams), regularly clean your rifle following the instructions in Chapter 9 of this manual. If you experience a malfunction (jam) while using a new brand, type or lot of ammunition, try

firing another type of ammunition to determine whether the ammunition was the source of the malfunction (jam).

If a cartridge becomes jammed while being chambered or extracted, follow the steps below to remove it.

1. Point the muzzle of your rifle in a safe direction (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of a negligent discharge), with your finger off of the trigger and outside of the trigger guard.
2. If possible, rotate the safety selector lever to the "SAFE" position.
3. Press the magazine catch button and remove the magazine.
4. Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it to eject any cartridge that may be in the chamber.
5. Lock the bolt open by pulling the charging handle to the fully rearward position and hold it. Press the bottom of the bolt catch in towards the receiver and allow the bolt to move forward using the charging handle, until it engages the bolt catch. Push the charging handle forward until it locks into place.
6. Visually and physically (with your finger) check the ejection port and chamber areas to ensure they contain no ammunition.
7. If the above steps have not released the jammed cartridge, carefully remove the jammed cartridge from the chamber using your fingers or a pointed wooden dowel.



Do not use a metal tool to attempt to remove an unfired cartridge because it could ignite the primer and cause the cartridge to rupture, resulting in fragments of the cartridge flying out of the ejection port with sufficient force to cause death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.

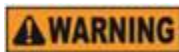


Never force anything down the barrel of the rifle to dislodge a live round that is stuck in the chamber.

If the jammed cartridge is removed using the above steps, check the barrel to confirm that there are no obstructions using the procedure below before continuing to use your rifle.

If you are unable to remove the jammed cartridge using the above steps, leave the breech bolt locked in the rearward (open) position and contact a qualified gunsmith or North Star Arms, LLC for further instructions.

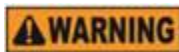
### **Clearing Barrel Obstructions**



If a bullet becomes stuck in the barrel, never attempt to shoot it out using another cartridge or a blank round because this can create excessive pressure causing the barrel to burst, which could result in death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Always wear safety glasses and ear protection when attempting to remove an obstruction from the barrel, to protect your eyes.



Always check for barrel obstructions by unloading the rifle, separating the upper receiver from the lower receiver, removing the bolt assembly and looking through the barrel from the chamber end. Never look through the muzzle. Do not just look in the chamber because an obstruction could be further up the barrel where you cannot see it through the chamber.

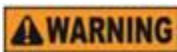
If a bullet or other obstruction becomes lodged in the barrel, follow the instructions below to remove it.

- Unload your rifle pursuant to the instructions in Chapter 6.

- Follow the instructions in Chapter 8 to separate the upper receiver from the lower receiver and remove the bolt assembly and charging handle from the upper receiver.
- Attempt to remove the bullet or other obstruction by inserting a rigid cleaning rod through the muzzle end and firmly tapping the bullet or other obstruction to push it out through the chamber end.
- If you are able to remove the bullet or obstruction, clean any remaining fragments, unburned powder grains, etc. from the barrel using a cleaning brush attached to the end of the cleaning rod.
- Make sure the bore is clear of any obstructions before reassembling your rifle.

If you are unable to remove the bullet or other obstruction using the above method, bring your rifle to a qualified gunsmith (leave the upper receiver separated with the bolt assembly removed) or contact North Star Arms, LLC.

## CHAPTER 6 – UNLOADING



Although your rifle has a last round hold open that will lock the bolt back on an empty magazine, never rely on it to determine whether your rifle is unloaded. Always remove the magazine, fully retract and lock open the bolt and then visually and physically (with your finger) check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.



Your rifle does not have a magazine disconnect and will still fire with the magazine removed. Always fully retract and lock open the bolt and then visually and physically (with your finger) check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.

You should unload your rifle immediately after finished using it to minimize the risk of a negligent discharge. To unload your rifle, follow the instructions below. To ensure that your rifle is unloaded, you **MUST** proceed in this order.

- Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard.



- If the safety selector lever is in the “FIRE” position, rotate it to the “SAFE” position if possible, as shown in the above picture. Note: The safety selector can only be rotated to the “SAFE” position when the hammer is cocked.



- Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch button while pulling the magazine from the magazine well as shown in the above picture.



- Pull the charging handle fully to the rear and lock the bolt back by pressing on the lower portion of the bolt catch as shown in the above picture.
- If the safety selector lever is still in the "FIRE" position, rotate it to the "SAFE" position.



- Visually inspect the chamber and inside of the receiver areas for cartridges or brass as shown in the picture above. Remove any obstructions pursuant to the instructions for clearing barrel obstructions in Chapter 5.
- Press inward on the upper part of the bolt catch to allow the bolt to close as shown in the picture below.



- Push the dust cover upward and lock it into the closed position.
- The magazine can be unloaded by removing the cartridges one at a time by pushing forward on the rim of the cartridge. Note: Be sure not to bend or deform the magazine lips when stripping cartridges from the magazine.
- An alternative method to unload the magazine is to push the top cartridge slightly forward and depress the base of the cartridge under it. This relieves the pressure on the top cartridge making it easier to remove from the magazine.

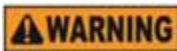


## CHAPTER 7 – TROUBLESHOOTING

The troubleshooting guide, shown below, does not cover all potential malfunctions. This also applies to suggested causes and corrective actions. **Only** qualified gunsmiths or armorers may carry out repairs where the corrective action is listed as "Refer to qualified armorer."

Troubleshooting		
Problem	Common Cause	Corrective action
Weapon Fails to fire	Safety selector is on "Safe"	Rotate selector to "Fire"
	Improper assembly of firing pin	Assemble correctly
	Excessive carbon buildup on firing pin, or in firing pin hole	Clean
Bolt will not unlock	Burred bolt	Refer to qualified armorer
	Dirty Bolt	Clean Bolt
Failure to extract	Broken extractor/extractor spring	Refer to qualified armorer
	Excessive carbon buildup in chamber	Clean
	Fouling or carbon in exterior recess	Clean
Failure to Feed	Defective Magazine	Replace Magazine
	Dirty Magazine	Clean Magazine
	Movement of recoil buffer is restricted	Strip and reassemble buffer and return spring
Round will not chamber	Excessive buildup of carbon in the chamber	Clean
	Damaged gas tube	Refer to qualified armorer
Bolt will not lock	Excessive buildup of carbon on the bolt locking lugs	Clean
	Damaged locking lugs	Refer to qualified armorer
Failure to eject	Unserviceable ejector spring	Refer to qualified armorer
	Movement of the buffer is restricted	Strip and reassemble buffer and return spring
	Excessive carbon buildup in the interior of the gas key or on the exterior of the gas tube	Clean

## CHAPTER 8 – DISASSEMBLY (FIELD STRIPPING)



Unload all magazines and remove all live ammunition from the area before disassembling your rifle to reduce the chance of a negligent discharge.



Although your rifle has a last round hold open that will lock the bolt back on an empty magazine, never rely on it to determine whether your rifle is unloaded. Always remove the magazine, fully retract and lock open the bolt and then visually and physically (with your finger) check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.



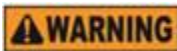
Your rifle does not have a magazine disconnect and will still fire with the magazine removed. Always fully retract and lock open the bolt and then visually and physically (with your finger) check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.



Never alter or modify your rifle because this could cause it to malfunction and create a dangerous condition.



Always wear safety glasses when disassembling your rifle, to protect your eyes from components that are under pressure, such as springs, and the sear assembly that could fly out and hit you.



To disassemble your rifle for cleaning, follow the instructions below. To ensure that your rifle is unloaded, disassembly **MUST** be performed in this order.

Note: Various tasks to assemble and disassemble the firearm may require specialized armorer's tools to safely and effectively complete the task.

- Press the magazine catch button and remove the magazine.



- Rotate the safety selector lever to "SAFE" as shown in the picture above. The safety selector lever must remain on "SAFE," and the hammer must remain cocked throughout the time the firearm is stripped.



- While holding the handguard with your left hand and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of a negligent discharge) grasp the charging handle in an overhand grasp with your right hand and pull it to the rear to eject any cartridge that may be in the chamber as shown in the picture above.



- While continuing to hold the charging handle to the rear, depress the lower portion of the bolt catch with the thumb of your left hand as shown in the picture above. Slowly allow the charging handle to return forward until the bolt carrier group contacts the bolt catch. The bolt will now be retained by the bolt catch. Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place. Return the right hand to the pistol grip and control the firearm with the left hand on the handguard.



- With your right hand on the pistol grip and your left hand on the handguard, tilt the rifle to the left so that the ejection port is facing upward.
- Visually and physically inspect the ejection port and chamber area (including the front face of the bolt) as shown in the picture above to make sure they are clear from ammunition or obstructions.



- With the thumb of the left hand, depress the upper portion of the bolt catch as shown in the picture above to allow the bolt carrier group to move forward and close through the force of the action spring.

**Separating the upper receiver assembly from the lower receiver assembly**

- From the left side (opposite the ejection port), push the rear takedown pin to the right.
- Pull the rear takedown pin forward from the right side until it stops as shown in the picture below.



- From the left-hand side, push the front pivot pin to the right.
- Pull the front pivot pin forward from the right side until it stops.



- Separate the upper and lower receivers as shown in the picture above.

## **NOTICE**

When the upper and lower receivers are separated, **NEVER** pull the trigger and allow the hammer to move forward uncontrolled from the cocked position. Doing so will damage the hammer,

sear components, lower receiver and will **void all warranties**. If you need to release the hammer when the upper and lower receivers are separated, support the face of the hammer with your thumb when pulling the trigger and slowly allow it to move forward.



### **Buffer and buffer spring disassembly**

- Hold the lower receiver assembly and, with the hammer remaining in the cocked position, depress the buffer with your thumb as shown in the above left picture.
- While maintaining pressure on the buffer with your thumb, depress the retainer and slowly release the pressure on your thumb to allow the buffer and action spring to move forward.
- Remove the buffer and action spring by pulling them forward and out of the buffer tube as shown in the above right picture. Note: You may need to depress the hammer to allow the buffer and buffer spring to be completely removed from the buffer tube.
- Rotate the selector lever to the "FIRE" position.
- With your left thumb, support the face of the hammer and pull the trigger. Slowly allow the hammer to move forward. This will allow the hammer assembly to be safely released from the cocked position.

## REMOVING/DISASSEMBLY OF THE BOLT CARRIER GROUP



- Hold the upper receiver assembly and pull the charging handle to the rear as shown in the picture above.



- Remove the bolt carrier assembly from the upper receiver by pulling it back and out as shown in the picture above.



- Pull the charging handle to the rear and tilt it downward to disengage it from the upper receiver by moving it so the expanded end of the charging handle passes through the cut-out in the upper receiver



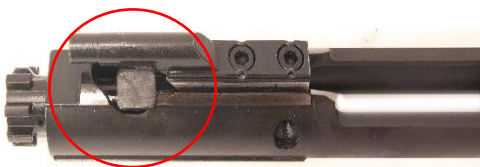
guideway and then pull it back and out of the upper receiver as shown in the picture above.



- Hold the bolt carrier group assembly in one hand and, with a suitable drift pin or the point of a cartridge, pull the firing pin retaining pin out of the bolt carrier group assembly as shown in the picture above.



- Tilt the bolt carrier down and slide the firing pin out of the rear of the bolt carrier as shown in the picture above. Note: You may need to pull the firing pin out.

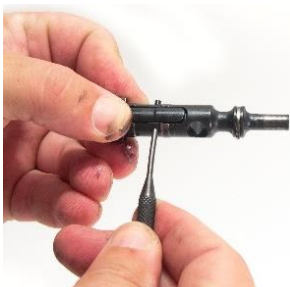




- Push the head of the bolt into the bolt carrier until it stops and then rotate the cam pin 90° (quarter turn) and pull it up and out of the bolt carrier as shown in the above two pictures.



- Pull the bolt assembly back and out of the bolt carrier as shown in the picture above.



- Holding the bolt in one hand, push out the extractor pivot pin slightly with a suitable tool. Once the extractor pivot pin is partially out, you can remove it by pulling it with your fingers.



- The bolt and extractor components are now fully disassembled.



Never manipulate, adjust or change any of the internal components of your NS15 rifle unless specifically directed to do so in this manual. Improper manipulation, adjustment, or changes to any internal components may adversely affect the safety and reliability of your rifle and could result in death or serious personal injury and/or property damage.



Never disassemble your rifle further than shown above. Any further disassembly by untrained persons could cause your rifle to malfunction and will void the warranty.

## CHAPTER 9 – CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



Always be sure that the barrel of your rifle is clear of obstructions before firing it. Remove any obstructions before firing your rifle so that it will function safely and correctly. Any obstruction in the barrel could prevent the rifle from firing properly and result in death or serious personal injury and/or damage to your rifle.



Your rifle does not have a magazine disconnect and will still fire with the magazine removed. Always fully retract and lock open the bolt and then visually and physically (with your finger) check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.



Always wear safety glasses when cleaning your rifle, to protect your eyes from cleaning materials.



Always make sure that no ammunition is located in the area where you clean your rifle. Cleaning solvents can affect the primer and powder in ammunition and cause it to malfunction. This could result in a bullet being pushed into the barrel of your rifle and become stuck. Firing another round with a bullet stuck in the barrel could cause the barrel to burst and result in death or serious personal injury and/or damage to your rifle.



Some cleaners can cause damage to your firearms. Only use commercially available gun solvent and gun oil or a cleaner-lubricant-preservative intended for use with firearms. Use of improper cleaning fluids could damage your rifle. Always follow the instructions provided with your gun cleaning gear.



Do not use ammonia, ammonia-based solvents, or other strong alkaline solvents on your rifle because they may damage its finish.

**NOTICE**

Avoid prolonged immersion of parts of your rifle in solvents or ultrasonic cleaners because it may result in damage to the finish.

**NOTICE**

The gas tube will become discolored from heat. Do not attempt to remove the discoloration.

Your rifle is a precision instrument. To ensure reliable function, it is necessary to follow a routine maintenance procedure. Regular cleaning and care of your rifle is important to prolong its service life by reducing wear and helping to ensure its functional safety.

Your rifle should be cleaned before using it for this first time, because it is treated with either a preservative or oil to protect against corrosion before it is shipped from the factory. You should also clean your rifle immediately after firing, or anytime it is exposed to the elements, becomes wet, or sand or other foreign matter enters the internal mechanism, etc.

To clean your unloaded rifle, first disassemble it following the instructions in Chapter 8 and then clean it according to the instructions below.

Attach a cotton flannel patch to the end of a cleaning rod. Insert it in the chamber end of the barrel and pass the rod and patch down through the barrel. Repeat, changing patches until the patch comes out clean.

Attach a brass wire bristle brush to the cleaning rod and dip the brush in a gun cleaning solution. Thoroughly scrub out the barrel from the chamber end, passing the brush all the way through before reversing the movement. If you try to change direction with the brush in the barrel, the brush will stick.

Attach a larger chamber cleaning brush to the cleaning rod, dip the brush in bore cleaning solution, and clean the chamber. Use a minimum of five plunge strokes, and three 360 degrees clockwise, rotational strokes.

Visually inspect the barrel. If it is clean, wipe all components dry, and lubricate. If it is still dirty, continue cleaning.

Apply a thin film of oil on the inside of the barrel using a cotton flannel patch. Leave this film of oil on if the rifle is to be put into storage. If it is not to be stored, or if it is being removed from storage for use, pass a dry patch through the barrel and chamber to remove as much oil as possible.

A light coat of high-quality gun oil should be applied to the outside metal surfaces and the firing mechanism. Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your rifle. Care should be taken not to oil the firing mechanism to the extent that oil will be dripping or running down the firearm because dirt and residue will be trapped if too much oil is present. Note: If your rifle will be used or stored in a cold climate, be sure to use an appropriate weight oil so that it will not congeal in the cold temperatures.

Wipe the metal outside surfaces of your rifle with a clean cloth to remove any excess cleaning solution or oil.

After cleaning, there may be some residue in both the barrel and action that works itself out and becomes apparent within 24-48 hours. This can be removed with a bristle brush and a light reapplication of a powder-removing solvent, after which the oil film should be re-established on all metal surfaces.



## CHAPTER 10 – REASSEMBLY

### REPLACING BUFFER AND ACTION SPRING



- Ensure that the hammer is in the cocked position as shown in the picture above. Place the action spring onto the buffer. Turn the spring  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn clockwise to ensure it is seated correctly.



- With the hammer in the cocked position, push the action spring and buffer into the buffer tube on the lower receiver assembly as shown in the picture above.



- The buffer retaining pin should move down and allow the buffer to move past it into the buffer tube, and then spring back up. Hold the buffer in the buffer tube and slowly allow it to move forward from the force of the buffer spring until it is held in place by the buffer retaining pin. Rotate the buffer so that the flat surface is not aligned with the buffer retainer pin as shown in the picture above.

#### **INITIAL REASSEMBLY OF THE UPPER AND LOWER RECEIVERS**

- Align the upper and lower receivers together in the closed position. Ensure that the pivot and takedown pin holes are aligned.
- Push the front pivot pin in from right to left. Pivot the upper receiver assembly forward to separate it from the lower receiver.

## REASSEMBLY OF BOLT AND CARRIER



- Insert the bolt assembly into the bolt carrier by pushing it in until it stops moving as shown in the picture above.
- Ensure that the cam pinhole on the bolt assembly aligns with the cam pinhole in the bolt carrier.



- Insert the cam pin by pushing it down through the cam pinhole on the bolt carrier and the cam pinhole on the bolt assembly with the long end of the rectangle horizontal to the bolt carrier as shown in the picture above.
- Rotate the cam pin 90° (quarter turn) to align its firing pin hole with the axis of the bolt.



Be sure the cam pin is installed correctly. If the cam pin is not installed correctly, the rifle can still fire and could malfunction, causing death, serious personal injury and/or property damage.



- Insert the firing pin through the rear of the bolt carrier group as shown in the picture above and push it forward to ensure that it is fully seated.
- Replace the firing pin retaining pin by pushing it into place from the left side of the bolt carrier (with the bolt towards the left).
- Pull the bolt back and away from the bolt carrier to its fully extended position.

- Verify that when the bolt is in the locked (inward) position that the firing pin is protruding from the bolt face. Note: You may need to push the firing pin towards the face of the bolt.

## REPLACING THE BOLT CARRIER GROUP



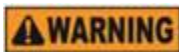
- Hold the upper receiver assembly upside down and install the charging handle by aligning the expanded end into the recess in the upper receiver guideway. Partially push the charging handle forward.
- Make sure that the bolt is in the unlocked (extended) position in the carrier. Align the carrier key to the recess in the underside of the charging handle. Slide the bolt carrier assembly forward into the upper receiver as shown in the picture above. Push the carrier assembly, and the charging handle forward until they lock in place with a distinctive click.

## FINAL REASSEMBLY OF THE UPPER AND LOWER RECEIVERS



- Make sure that the hammer is cocked, and the safety selector lever is rotated to the “SAFE” position.
- Pivot the upper and lower receivers together so that they are closed, and the rear takedown pinholes are aligned. Push the rear takedown pin from the right to the left in the lower receiver to lock the upper and lower receivers together.

## CHAPTER 11 – FUNCTION TESTING



Make sure that your rifle is unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine are empty) before performing a function check.

After assembling your rifle or remedying a malfunction, you should perform a function test to ensure that it is operating correctly by completing the following steps:

- Without a magazine inserted in the rifle, pull back charging handle and, while holding the charging handle to the rear, press inward on the bottom part of the bolt catch to lock the bolt in the open (rearward) position.
- Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place.
- Tilt the firearm over to the left (with the ejection port facing up). Look into the ejection port opening, ensuring the front face of the bolt and the chamber are clear from ammunition or obstructions as shown in the picture below.



- Press inward on the upper part of the bolt catch to allow the bolt to close. Rotate the safety selection lever to the "SAFE" position as shown in the picture below.



- With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge), attempt to pull the trigger. The trigger should not move rearward and the hammer must not be released.





- Rotate the safety selector lever to "FIRE" position as shown in the above picture.
- With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger. It should move rearward and release the hammer.
- Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it to reset the firing mechanism. The charging handle should move forward on its own and lock into place, and the bolt should fully close.
- With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger to release the hammer and continue to hold the trigger in the rearward position.
- While continuing to hold the trigger in the rearward position, pull the charging handle to the rear and release it to reset the firing mechanism. The charging handle should move forward on its own and lock into place, and the bolt should fully close. The hammer should be retained to the rear by the disconnecter.

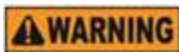
- Release the trigger. The hammer should be heard and felt disengaging from the disconnecter to be immediately retained by the sear.
- With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger to release the hammer.
- Insert an empty magazine in the magazine well and push it upward to lock it in place (pull down on the magazine to check).
- Pull the charging handle to the rear and release it. The bolt carrier group should be held to the rear by the empty magazine. Push the charging handle forward and lock it in place.
- Press inward on the magazine release to eject the magazine from the rifle and allow it to drop freely out of the magazine well.
- Press inward on the upper part of the bolt catch to allow the bolt to close.



If you notice any mechanical malfunction in your rifle when performing the above function testing, do not load or fire it. Contact a qualified gunsmith or North Star Arms, LLC before continuing to use it.

You should have your rifle checked by a competent gunsmith or armorer annually even if it seems to be working well because breakage, improper functioning, undue wear, or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from an external examination or the above function testing.

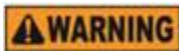
## CHAPTER 12 – STORAGE



Always make sure your rifle is unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine are empty) before storing it.



Always store your rifle unloaded and locked in a suitable container, out of the reach and sight of children or other unauthorized persons.



Never store ammunition in the same container as your rifle.



Do not store your rifle encased in anything that will attract or hold moisture, such as leather or heavy cloth. Do not store it with a plug inserted in the barrel because this can cause moisture to accumulate.

If your rifle is to be stored for an extended period of time, the bore, chamber, and internal working mechanism should be oiled with a high-quality lubricating oil or preservative specifically intended for use with firearms. The external working mechanisms, lower and upper receivers, and the outside of the barrel should be coated with an anti-rust oil.

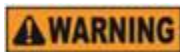
Before using your rifle after a period of extended storage, be sure to clean it pursuant to the instructions in Chapter 9 to remove the preservatives that you had applied to protect it during storage before firing it.



If corrosion or wear is noted, do not use your rifle. Have it checked by a qualified gunsmith to ensure that it is safe to use, or contact North Star Arms, LLC for service.

Each rifle is supplied with a NSSF Project Child Safe approved lock. To install the lock on your unloaded rifle, lock open the bolt per instruction in chapter 6 of this manual. Unlock cable. Run loose end of cable lock

through the ejection port of the rifle down into the magazine well. Insert loose cable end into lock and secure with key. Slowly release bolt carrier and allow it to come to a rest on the cable.



Always make sure your rifle is unloaded (both the chamber and the magazine are empty) before installing the lock.

To safely store your unloaded rifle, it should be placed in a locked safe or locked storage case, out of the reach and sight of children or other unauthorized persons. It should be stored in a place where it will not become wet or be subjected to high temperatures.

## **ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR INITIAL RETAIL PURCHASER**

Subject to terms, conditions and limitations outlined below, North Star Arms, LLC ("NSA") guarantees its firearms against defects in materials and workmanship that adversely affect their operation for one year from the date of purchase by the initial retail purchaser. NSA agrees to correct any defect in the firearm for the initial retail purchaser by repair, adjustment, or replacement, at NSA's sole option, with the same or comparable quality components (or by replacing the firearm at NSA's sole option).

### **How to use your warranty**

To register your NSA firearm warranty please visit [www.northstararms.com](http://www.northstararms.com).

To make a claim under this warranty, notify us by telephone, email, or mail at:

North Star Arms, LLC  
1801 W. Knudsen Drive, Suite 2A  
Phoenix, AZ 85027  
Telephone: (623) 242-7660 (Monday-Friday, 8 am to 3 pm Mountain time)  
Email: [customerservice@northstararms.com](mailto:customerservice@northstararms.com)

Do not return your firearm to NSA unless instructed to do so by the NSA Warranty Department. You are responsible for the cost of shipping your firearm to NSA, if instructed to do so. Once we receive and evaluate your firearm, our warranty team will be in touch with you to discuss resolution. If we determine that there is a defect in either material or manufacturing that is covered by this warranty, NSA will either repair or replace the firearm at its sole discretion. If NSA chooses to replace your firearm instead of repairing it, it will be replaced with the same make and model of firearm, if that model of firearm is: (1) still sold by NSA; and (2) legal for you to possess pursuant to applicable law. If the same model of firearm is no longer sold by NSA, or that model of firearm is not legal for you to possess pursuant to applicable law, NSA will replace it with a similar firearm that: (1) it currently sells; and is (2) legal for you to possess, at its sole discretion.

## LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY

- This limited warranty is void if any of the following occur:
  - 1) The firearm has been misused, abused, or damaged;
  - 2) The firearm has not been properly maintained as described in the Owner's Manual;
  - 3) The firearm or any of its parts have been altered or modified in any way from their original state, including cosmetic alterations;
  - 4) The firearm has been disassembled beyond the field stripping instructions in the Owner's Manual; or
  - 5) The firearm has been used for firing remanufactured, reloaded, handloaded ammunition, or ammunition that does not meet SAAMI, CIP or NATO standards.
- This warranty is not transferable to any other person.
- This warranty does not apply to any accessory items attached to, or used in connection with, the firearm.
- There are no warranties that extend beyond the description on the face hereof.
- The sole and exclusive remedy pursuant to this warranty is the repair or replacement of the firearm, at the sole discretion of NSA.
- The implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are expressly limited to one year from the date of the initial retail purchase of the firearm.

- All disclaimers and limitations of liability shall still apply even if the limited remedy of repair and replacement fails of its essential purpose.
- In states where permitted, NSA assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damage or for incidental expenses.
- Any action against NSA based on an alleged breach of this warranty must be brought within one (1) year of the claimed breach.
- This warranty shall not operate to extend the statute of limitations for product liability actions, or extend the time limit or the effect of any statute of repose.
- Any action against NSA based on an alleged breach of this warranty shall be governed by the substantive law of Arizona, without regard to its conflict of laws rules, and must be brought exclusively in a state court located in Maricopa County, Arizona, or in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona.
- NSA's liability for breach of warranty shall be limited to repair or replacement of the firearm, at the sole discretion of NSA.

## STATE REQUIRED SAFETY WARNINGS

Many jurisdictions have laws that make it a crime to keep an unlocked firearm in an area accessible to children or other unauthorized persons. The following warnings are required by certain jurisdictions:

### **CALIFORNIA:**



WARNING: "Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison."



ADVERTENCIA: "A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene una arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la cárcel."

### **CONNECTICUT:**

"UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE."

### **FLORIDA:**

"IT IS UNLAWFUL, AND PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT AND FINE, FOR ANY ADULT TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM IN ANY PLACE WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE OR TO KNOWINGLY SELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OR POSSESSION OF A FIREARM TO A MINOR OR A PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND."



## **MAINE:**

“ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD IS A CRIME. IF YOU LEAVE A FIREARM AND AMMUNITION WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO FINE, IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH. KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION LOCKED UP. USE TRIGGER LOCKS.”

## **MARYLAND:**

WARNING: “Children can operate firearms, which may cause death or serious injury. It is a crime to store or leave a loaded firearm in any location where an individual knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would gain access to the firearm. Store your firearm responsibly!”

## **MASSACHUSETTS:**

“WARNING FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS ATTORNEY GENERAL: This handgun is not equipped with a device that fully blocks use by unauthorized users. More than 200,000 firearms like this one are stolen from their owners every year in the United States. In addition, there are more than a thousand suicides each year by younger children and teenagers who get access to firearms. Hundreds more die from accidental discharge. It is likely that many more children sustain serious wounds or inflict such wounds accidentally on others. In order to limit the chance of such misuse, it is imperative that you keep this weapon locked in a secure place and take reasonable preventive steps necessary to limit the possibility of theft or accident. Failure to take reasonable preventive steps may result in innocent lives being lost, and in some circumstances may result in your liability for these deaths.”

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR KEEP A FIREARM, RIFLE, SHOTGUN OR MACHINE GUN IN ANY PLACE UNLESS THAT WEAPON IS EQUIPPED WITH A TAMPER-RESISTANT SAFETY DEVICE OR IS STORED OR KEPT IN A SECURELY LOCKED CONTAINER.”

## **NEW JERSEY:**

“IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE TO LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR.”

### **NEW YORK CITY:**

“THE USE OF A LOCKING DEVICE OR SAFETY LOCK IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF RESPONSIBLE FIREARMS STORAGE. FOR INCREASED SAFETY, FIREARMS SHOULD BE STORED UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A LOCATION THAT IS BOTH SEPARATE FROM THEIR AMMUNITION AND INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS.”

### **NORTH CAROLINA:**

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM THAT CAN BE DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT A REASONABLE PERSON SHOULD KNOW IS ACCESSIBLE TO A MINOR.”

### **TEXAS:**

“IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE, TRANSPORT, OR ABANDON AN UNSECURED FIREARM IN A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN ARE LIKELY TO BE AND CAN OBTAIN ACCESS TO THE FIREARM.”

### **WISCONSIN:**

“IF YOU LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN THE REACH OR EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD YOU MAY BE FINED OR IMPRISONED OR BOTH IF THE CHILD IMPROPERLY DISCHARGES, POSSESSES, OR EXHIBITS THE FIREARM.”

State laws and regulations concerning firearms change constantly. Please check with your local federally licensed firearm dealer or state police for additional laws and regulations regarding the storage and use of firearms in your state.

**STAPLE A COPY OF YOUR:  
BILL OF SALE AND/OR  
SALES RECEIPT HERE**

If, in the unlikely event that you will have a problem with your rifle that requires warranty service, you will need to send a proof of purchase document with the rifle.

We recommend that you staple one or more of the above proof of purchase documents here so that you can readily find it.

If your proof of purchase document does not include the model number and serial number, you may want to record them here.

Model Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_