

# AK-47 Owners Manual

Illustration #1

## Major operational parts of the Rifle

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.

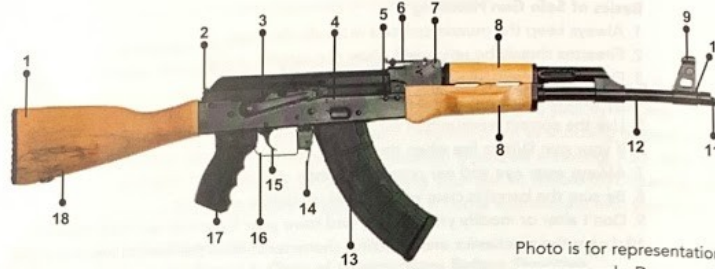


Photo is for representation purposes only. Does not entirely represent product.

- |                      |                             |                           |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Buttstock         | 8. Upper & lower handguards | 15. Trigger               |
| 2. Recoil spring cam | 9. Front sight              | 16. Trigger guard         |
| 3. Safety lever      | 10. Compensator detent      | 17. Grip                  |
| 4. Receiver          | 11. Compensator             | 18. Rear sling attachment |
| 5. Charging handle   | 12. Barrel                  | Safety:                   |
| 6. Rear sight        | 13. Magazine                |                           |
| 7. Gas tube lock arm | 14. Magazine release lever  |                           |

**Safety:** The safety lever is in the "SAFE" position when it is moved to its uppermost (top position) on the receiver. You should hear an audible "click" when it is correctly in place. (See Illustration #2)

**NOTE:** When the safety lever is in its lower position on the receiver, the gun is in the "FIRE" position. (See Illustration #3)

Illustration #2



Safety lever in upper or "SAFE" position.

Illustration #3



Safety lever in lower or "FIRE" position. Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the lower position will result in the rifle firing if there is a round in the chamber! Exercise extreme caution when handling rifle in this condition.

**WARNING!** The safety lever should not extend below the safety lever stop on the bottom of the receiver or rise past the receiver cover. If this occurs, have the rifle inspected by a competent gunsmith before further use.

**Bolt Charging Handle:** Located on the right hand side of the firearm. It protrudes from the bolt and is used for pulling the bolt rearward. (See Illustration #4.)

**Illustration #4**



## Loading The Rifle



**WARNING!** Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions. We recommend passing a cleaning rod with brush attached down the bore before shooting.

**WARNING!** Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber and in good condition before loading the firearm.

**WARNING!** Never load a firearm indoors. An accidental discharge will cause property damage, serious injury and/or death! Never use live ammunition to function test your rifle indoors.

**WARNING!** Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

**WARNING!** Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #2)
2. Load the magazine with the correct ammunition by pressing the cartridges one at a time down and under the magazine's feed lips; the cartridges will automatically alternate from side to side. Holding the magazine in your primary hand and gently tapping it against your opposite palm will help seat the cartridges and assure good feeding. When loading the rounds into the magazine ensure the base of the cartridge is in contact with the back of the magazine. (See Illustration #5)
3. Pick up the firearm with one hand and the magazine with the other. Insert the front of the magazine into the magazine well. (See Illustration #6)

**Illustration #5**



**Illustration #6**



4. Rotate the magazine rearward until it engages the latch. You should hear an audible click when it locks into place, pull down on the magazine to ensure it has locked into place properly.
5. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, move the safety lever downward to the "FIRE" position.



**WARNING!** The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved downward to the "FIRE" position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle (the end of the barrel) pointed in a safe direction!

**Illustration #7**

6. Pull back the bolt cocking handle to its fully-rearward position and release. As it moves rapidly forward under spring pressure, the bolt will push the top ammunition round from the magazine forward into the chamber. (See Illustration #7.) The rifle is now loaded and ready to fire.
7. Place the rifle back on "SAFE." (See Illustration #2)



**WARNING!** The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved downward to the "FIRE" position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle (the end of the barrel) pointed in a safe direction!

## Firing The Rifle

1. Keeping the 10 Commandments of Firearm Safety in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target. When firing this rifle you may need to experiment with different shooting styles until you find the method which best suits your intended use. Remember to always fire the rifle in such a manner that you can maintain a safe muzzle direction at all times.
2. Disengage the safety lever by moving it to the "FIRE" position. (See Illustration #3)
3. After aligning the sights on your target, place your finger inside the trigger guard and on the trigger.
4. Slowly pull the trigger fully rearward to fire the first round. If nothing happens, ensure that the selector lever is in the downward "FIRE" position and try again. 5. Being a semi-automatic rifle, the rifle's action (its moving parts) will cycle after the first round is fired. As the bolt moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the rifle. (Make sure there are no bystanders in close proximity on either side of the rifle who could be injured by the ejected cartridge case or gasses expelled from the rifle.)



**NOTE:** If the trigger is pressed again, the rifle will fire! Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your fingers away from the muzzle when firing the gun.

6. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
7. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #2)



**WARNING!** The barrel, gas block and gas tube will be very hot after firing!



**WARNING!** Keep your fingers away from the muzzle!

**WARNING!** Always unload your rifle immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge. If your rifle ever fails to fire keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds in the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If the round still does not fire, remove the magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the rifle to resume firing.

## Unloading the Rifle



**WARNING!** Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Move the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #2)

2. Remove the magazine from the rifle. With one hand holding the receiver, remove your other hand from the rifle grip and grasp the magazine. Using your thumb, depress the magazine release lever. (See Illustration #8) You will now be able to rotate the bottom of the magazine toward the muzzle end of the rifle and remove it from the magazine well in the receiver (See Illustration #9).

**Illustration #8**



3. Move the safety lever to the "FIRE" position. (See Illustration #3) Check the rifle's chamber to ensure it does not contain a round by pulling back on the bolt cocking handle. (See Illustration #4) Inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty. Once you determine the chamber is empty and no magazine is in the rifle, let the bolt go forward. Move the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #2)

**Illustration #9**



4. In the event that a cartridge remains in the chamber after pulling the trigger and the extractor fails to remove it (whether or not it has fired), you should remove the magazine, then work the bolt cocking handle several times to try to eject the cartridge. If this does not eject the cartridge, ride the bolt cocking handle home (slowly allow it to return to its forward position without allowing it to impact the back of the cartridge casing). Follow the instructions found on page 10 to field strip your rifle before attempting to remove the cartridge. If after field stripping your rifle you are still unable to remove the cartridge casing, do not reassemble the rifle. Take the rifle to a competent gunsmith to remove the round and ensure proper functioning.



**WARNING!** The rifle will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

**WARNING!** If dropped, any firearm could fire when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety lever is in the "FIRE" position.

## Field Stripping



**WARNING!** Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is not loaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the Unloading the Rifle section on page 9.



**WARNING!** Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs that could be dislodged during disassembly.

1. Remove the magazine from the rifle. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the Unloading the Rifle section on page 9.
2. Move the safety lever to the "FIRE" position by rotating the safety lever downward. (See Illustration #3)
3. Check the rifle's chamber to ensure it does not contain a round by pulling back on the bolt cocking handle. (See Illustration #4). Inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty. Once you determine the chamber is empty and no magazine is in the rifle, let the bolt go forward. Remove all live ammunition, loaded magazines and other firearms from the working area. Never assume a firearm is unloaded.
4. While remembering to maintain a safe muzzle direction, secure the rifle firmly in a supported location such as your lap, or on a table. With the rifle secured, use the thumb of your primary hand to press in on the recoil spring cam, while lifting the dust cover off the receiver with your support hand. Then remove the receiver cover from the back end first with your other hand. (See Illustration #10)
5. Remove the recoil spring assembly from the rifle by holding the forward portion of the receiver with your hand and pressing on the back of the recoil spring cam with your other hand until its rear face leaves the groove in the rear of the receiver. Lift the recoil spring cam and remove the recoil spring assembly from the bolt carrier channel. (See Illustration #11)  
**NOTE: The recoil spring assembly is under spring pressure. Hold on to the assembly when removing it or injury could result.**
6. Remove the bolt carrier and bolt from the rifle by holding the receiver with one hand and the cocking handle with your other hand. Pull the bolt carrier and bolt to the rear as far as possible. Once the back of the bolt carrier contacts the backplate of the receiver, lift the rear portion of the bolt carrier and remove it and the bolt from the receiver. (See Illustration #12)
7. To remove the bolt from the bolt carrier, hold the bolt carrier in your primary hand so that the cocking handle faces to the left. (See Illustration #13) Next, rotate the bolt, counter clockwise while letting it drop to the bottom of the bolt cam track. Once at the bottom of the cam track continue to rotate counter clockwise until the bolt cam has exited the cam track then lift the bolt up and out of the bolt carrier."

Illustration #10



Illustration #11



Illustration #12



Illustration #13



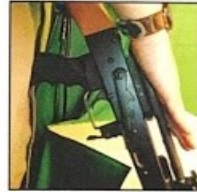
## Reassembly

1. To reinstall the bolt in the bolt carrier, start by holding the bolt carrier in your primary hand with the piston pointed towards the sky and the cocking handle pointing to the left. Use your support hand to drop the bolt into the large hole in the bolt carrier and allow gravity to be your friend. With the bolt at the bottom of the carrier, rotate the bolt clockwise until the bolt cam enters the bolt carrier cam track. Now turn the bolt carrier around so that the piston is facing the ground. The bolt will fall forwards in the cam track until it stops in the "open" position. (See Illustration #14)
2. Make sure that the hammer is cocked (locked underneath the sear) before attempting to install the bolt carrier.
3. To reinstall the bolt carrier and bolt point the muzzle of the rifle toward the ground (you can rest it on a chair or other object). Place the gas piston into the gas tube and begin sliding the bolt carrier forward (See Illustration #15) until the carrier guide grooves are lined up with the rails on the receiver. Press down on the bolt carrier so it slightly depresses the hammer. (See Illustration #16) Gravity then should allow the bolt to fully close, ensure that the bolt carrier and bolt can fully close. (See Illustration #17)

**Illustration #15**



**Illustration #16**



**Illustration #17**



4. Install the recoil spring assembly on the rifle by holding the forward portion of the receiver with one hand, and with your other hand, insert the recoil spring retainer into the bolt carrier channel. Move the recoil spring cam forward, placing its guide lugs in front of the grooves in the receiver rear plate. Depress the recoil spring cam until its guide lugs are aligned with the channel on the top of the receiver rear plate. Release pressure on the recoil spring cam which will allow it to move rearward and lock into the receiver.
5. To install the receiver cover on the rifle, hold the rifle by the forward portion of the receiver with one hand and with other hand insert the front edge of the receiver cover into the groove in the back of the gas tube block. Press the back end of the receiver cover forward and downward with the heel of your hand until it is locked in by the cam button.
6. Move the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #2)

## Sight Adjustment

The front sight is adjustable for both elevation and windage. The front sight adjustment tool is not included with the rifle.

1. To adjust the elevation turn the front sight post clockwise lowering the post and raising the point of impact. Turning the front sight post counter-clockwise raises the post and lowers the point of impact. (See Illustration #18)
2. To adjust windage move the front sight adjusting block to the left moves the point of impact to the right, moving the front sight adjustment block to the right moves the point of impact to the left. (See Illustration #19)

Illustration #18

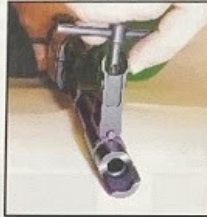


Illustration #19



## Cleaning the Rifle



**WARNING!** Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is not loaded. (See the Unloading the Rifle section on page 9.)



**WARNING!** Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs that could be dislodged during disassembly.

1. Obtain a quality cleaning kit and thoroughly review the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Follow the rifle field stripping procedures. (See page 10)
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore. Lightly oil the bore.
7. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's action parts and outer surfaces by wiping them with a soft cloth dabbed in gun cleaning solvent. Be sure to remove all excess solvent and dry the parts.

8. Finally, wipe down all outer surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality gun oil.



**WARNING!** There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep your fingers protected by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

**WARNING!** Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your rifle's functioning. Wipe the inside of the barrel dry before firing and ensure that it is free of obstructions.

**WARNING!** Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

**WARNING!** Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

**WARNING!** This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

## Cleaning Intervals

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting. To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned regularly even if it has not been fired. If you live in a low-humidity area, this may mean doing a full cleaning once or twice a year; but if you live in a high-humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often as once a week.

**NOTE: In freezing weather (below 32° F. or 0° C.), the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.**



### Lubrication Warning

Firing a firearm with oil, grease or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.