

Barrel Cleaning Procedure

1.) Apply 3 to 5 drops of solvent to the front end of the knot in the swab. Open the action as if you were inserting a cartridge. 2.) Insert the obstruction remover end of the flexible cleaning rod.

The swab is tied onto the forged brass tip so you can rotate the rod within the receiver until it is clean.

3.) Turn the rod as you enter the locking lugs. This is an important area of the weapon.

4.) Continue turning the swab as it enters the chamber. This will mop out the gummy buildup at the shoulder. Continue to turn the swab as you enter the neck to clean and lubricate this area.

A brush only loosens residue and dirt, the swab is needed in this area to mop this loose dirt from the bore.

Now that you have cleaned the loose residue out of the receiver, locking lugs, chamber, shoulder, and neck, we will clean the bore.

The most important component of the system is the flexible pull-through cleaning rod. The cable-like construction limits the torque on the components. This allows brushes and swabs to easily follow the twist of the rifling. Do not worry about swivels, the rod rotates within itself. Pull the rod out of the barrel in the direction of the bullet.

Turn the swab over and use a new surface for your next cleaning cycle. This reduces throat erosion.

Using Chamber and Bore Brushes

5.) Assemble the short chamber cleaning rod. The chamber brush on one end the "T" handle on the other end. Insert the brush into the chamber. Turn the brush in a clockwise direction; let it feed itself into the chamber.

6.) This will loosen the powder residue and surface scale in the chamber and locking lugs. Continue turning the brush as it scrubs the shoulder. Turn and pull the brush from the chamber.

7.) Assemble the bore brush on the flexible rod. Insert the rod into and down the bore. Do not pull the brush into the bore at first. Turn the rod as the brush enters the chamber and into the neck.

8.) The neck is critical to the accuracy of the rifle. When the new round is inserted the brass case is a few thousandths of an inch from the throat or start of the bore. The new bullet rests at the start of the throat. When the rifle is fired the case elongates to the shoulder of the neck. If dirt is present the bullet gets trapped and has a later release time. The bore brush is made oversize to scrub this critical area. After scrubbing the neck pull the brush in the direction of the bullet "breech to muzzle".

Now run the swab, this will mop out the chamber area and bore where the brush loosened residue.

Obstructions

9/10.) Fired cases may get stuck in the chamber. The extractor pulls loose from the rim. To remove the case, run the flexible pull through rod into the bore and with rapid taps hit the base of the case. Eventually the stuck case will be removed.

The obstruction remover may also be used to remove snow, mud, or other obstruction from the bore in operational conditions. Push the rod down the bore in the direction of the muzzle. Run a patch with solvent to mop out any remaining mud or snow.

Bore Reflector/Flag Safety

11.) The use of the bore reflector is a sure fire way to show that you have secured the weapon. It also can be used as a light that will illuminate the barrel, this allows you to check for debris in the barrel.

RIFLE CLEANING INSTRUCTION

