

# OWNER'S OPERATION MANUAL

## COWBOY RIFLE

CO<sub>2</sub> Air Rifle, cal. .177 (4.5 mm) BB

Ages 16+



READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL COMPLETELY. This airgun is not a toy. Treat it with the same respect you would a firearm. Always carefully follow the safety instructions found in this owner's manual and keep this manual in a safe place for future use.

**⚠ WARNING** NOT A TOY. ADULT SUPERVISION REQUIRED. MISUSE OR CARELESS USE MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. MAY BE DANGEROUS UP TO 425 YARDS (388 METERS).

This is a high powered airgun for use by those 16 years of age or older. Read all instructions before using. The purchaser and user should conform to all laws governing the purchase, use and ownership of airguns.



**DESCRIPTION**



**OPERATION**



**CARE**





**SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ WARNING** This airgun can cause serious injury or death. Read and follow the owner's manual carefully. Do not load a projectile into the airgun until you are ready to shoot. If you do load a projectile and then decide not to shoot, remove it either manually or by shooting the airgun at a safe target. An unloaded airgun which is "ON SAFE" is safest. Accidents happen fast, please handle the airgun safely.

Airguns differ in their operation and you are never ready to fire any gun until you are thoroughly familiar with it. Read the following owner's manual thoroughly prior to operating.

These symbols and safety signal words, , , **NOTICE**, mark warnings, cautions, and notices in this owner's manual. Carefully follow them for your own safety and the safety of others.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Failure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual may result in bodily injury including face, eye, and ear injury, blindness, or deafness.



**EYE PROTECTION  
REQUIRED  
WEAR YOUR  
SHOOTING GLASSES**

### Operating Procedures

1. Reviewing Safety
2. Learning the Parts of Your Airgun
3. Operating the Safety
4. Installing and Removing CO<sub>2</sub> Capsules
5. Loading and Unloading Projectiles
6. Adjusting the Sights
7. Aiming and Firing Safely
8. Use and Handling of CO<sub>2</sub> Capsules
9. Maintaining Your Airgun
10. Trouble Shooting
11. Repair / Service / Warranty



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

---

### 1. Reviewing Safety

- You and others with you **MUST** wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes. If you wear reading glasses the lenses must be certified for impact resistance or you should wear safety glasses intended for use over normal optical reading glasses.
- Always aim in a **SAFE DIRECTION**. Always keep the muzzle of the airgun pointed in a **SAFE DIRECTION**. A **SAFE DIRECTION** is defined as always pointing the airgun and/or the muzzle of the airgun in a direction, in which if it were to discharge, it would not cause any injury or damage. Controlling where the muzzle or front of the barrel is pointed at all times, is very important.
- Always keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until ready to shoot.
- Never point the airgun at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- Always treat the airgun as though it is loaded and with the same respect you would a firearm.
- Never look down the barrel of an airgun.
- Always keep the airgun “ON SAFE” until you are ready to shoot.
- Always check to see if the airgun is “ON SAFE” and unloaded when getting it from another person or from storage.
- Use only the proper size and type of projectile as it is marked on the airgun.
- Never reuse ammunition.
- Do not shoot at hard surfaces or at the surface of water. The BB may bounce off or ricochet and hit someone or something you had not intended to hit.
- Do not shoot at fragile objects such as windows.
- Place the backstop in a location that will be safe should the backstop fail.
- Your backstop should be checked for wear before and after each use. All backstops are subject to wear and will eventually fail. Replace your backstop if the surface is worn or damaged or if a ricochet occurs.
- Do not attempt to disassemble or tamper with your airgun. Unauthorized repairs or modifying the function of your airgun in any way may be unsafe and will void your warranty.
- Before you store your airgun, make sure it is unloaded, the power source is removed, and is “ON SAFE.”
- Always store your airgun in a secure location away from unauthorized users and separate from ammunition.



**WARNING** Do not brandish or display this airgun in public – it may confuse people and may be a crime. Police and others may think it is a firearm. This could cause aggressive action that could lead to your death. Do not change the coloration and markings to make it look more like a firearm.



## DESCRIPTION

### 2. Learning the Parts of Your Airgun

illustration 1





## OPERATION

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

### 3. Operating the Safety

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

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



#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Never load a BB cartridge until you have verified the airgun will discharge CO<sub>2</sub> properly. (See **Section 4**. Installing and Removing CO<sub>2</sub> Capsules)

**⚠ WARNING** Use only 12g CO<sub>2</sub> capsules. Any attempt to use other types of gas capsules could be extremely dangerous and could result in serious injury or death. Gases other than CO<sub>2</sub> could result in an explosion or rupture of the airgun.

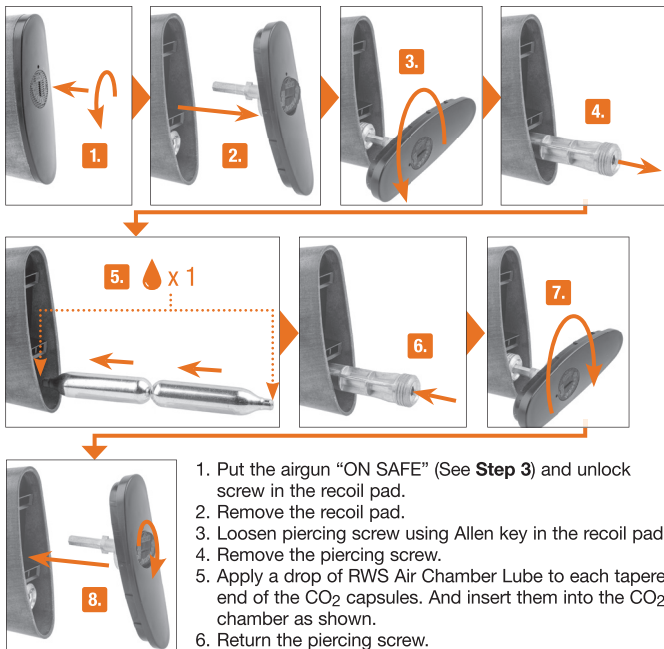


## OPERATION

### 4. Installing and Removing CO<sub>2</sub> Capsules

#### **CAUTION**

Keep hands and face away from escaping CO<sub>2</sub> gas. It can cause frostbite if allowed to come in contact with skin. Always make sure the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule is empty before attempting to remove it from the airgun by slowly turning the gas capsule puncture screw counter-clockwise all the way until you no longer hear the escape of CO<sub>2</sub> gas.



If the airgun does not make a popping noise after pulling the trigger (see **Section 7**), the CO<sub>2</sub> is not being discharged. In that event put the airgun "ON SAFE" (See **Section 3**), remove the recoil pad and turn the CO<sub>2</sub> puncture screw clockwise until you hear the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule pierce.

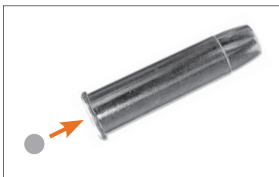


## OPERATION

**NOTE:** A slight seepage of CO<sub>2</sub> may occur until piercing screw is tight.

**NOTICE** Never try to force any CO<sub>2</sub> capsule into or out of place. Do not store your airgun with a CO<sub>2</sub> capsule in it. If you know you will not be using your airgun for an extended period of time, empty the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule and remove it from the airgun. This is very important to remember, as it will prolong the longevity of your airgun seals.

### 5. Loading and Unloading Projectiles



#### Unloading Cartridges

1. The airgun must be “OFF SAFE” (See **Section 3**) and the CO<sub>2</sub> capsules removed. Point the airgun in a SAFE DIRECTION.
2. Cycle the cocking lever (see **Section 7, Step 1**) until all cartridges have been ejected.



**NOTICE** Do not attempt to load the cartridges in backwards! Doing so may cause damage to your airgun, require repair in our service department and void your warranty.

#### **CAUTION**

Use only .177 caliber (4,5 mm) steel BBs. Do not attempt to reuse BBs that have been fired or are deformed. Do not use buck shot, darts, ball bearings, or other foreign objects because they can cause injury to you, or cause injury to someone else, or may damage and/or jam the airgun.

#### **CAUTION**

Never assume that because the airgun no longer fires a projectile and/or the magazine is removed from the grip frame that a projectile is not lodged in the barrel. Always treat the airgun as though it is loaded and with the same respect you would a firearm.

**IMPORTANT:** Firing the airgun with too little gas pressure left may cause a BB to get stuck in the barrel.





## OPERATION

### **CAUTION**

You and others with you should always wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes. Always make sure that the muzzle points into a safe direction.

#### **Removing a Jammed BB**

- Make sure the airgun is “ON SAFE” (see **Section 3**).
- Remove the CO<sub>2</sub> capsules (see **Section 4**).
- Put the airgun “OFF SAFE” (see **Section 3**) and cycle the action open by extending the cocking lever and leaving it fully extended.
- With the gun held upside down, insert a .177 caliber ramrod into the muzzle end of the barrel and carefully push the jammed BB into the action. The barrel could be damaged and the warranty will be void if the proper sized ramrod is not used.
- Hold the airgun upright and shake until the jammed BB falls out.

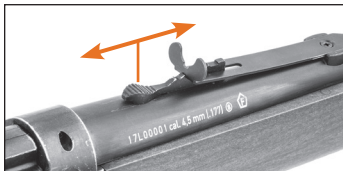
### **CAUTION**

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

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

**WARNING** You and others with you should always wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes.

## 6. Adjusting the Sights



Shots are too high

push forward



Shots are too low

push back



## OPERATION

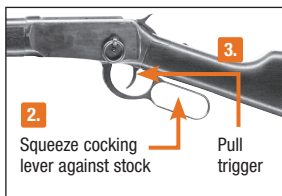
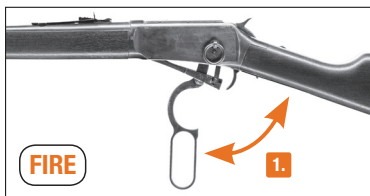
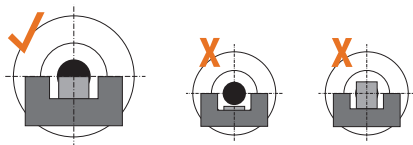
### 7. Aiming and Firing Safely

#### **CAUTION**

Do not shoot at hard surfaces or the surface of water. Projectiles may bounce off or ricochet and hit someone or something you had not intended to hit.

Do not shoot at fragile surfaces such as glass or mirrors.

- Always aim your airgun in a SAFE DIRECTION. When you are sure of your target and backstop, and the area around the target is clear, take "OFF SAFE" (See **Section 3**) and squeeze the trigger to fire.
- Always choose your target carefully. Only targets which cannot be completely penetrated or which will not cause ricochets should be used.
- Your backstop should be checked for wear before and after each use. Replace your backstop if the surface is worn or damaged, or if a ricochet occurs.
- The airgun is correctly aimed when the front sight blade is positioned exactly in the notch and even with the rear sight. The top of the front sight blade should be even with the top of the notch in the rear sight. The bullseye should appear to rest on the top of the front sight.



**WARNING** CO<sub>2</sub> capsules may explode at temperatures above 122° F. Do not mutilate or incinerate them. Do not expose them to heat or store CO<sub>2</sub> capsules at temperatures above 122°F.



### **CAUTION**

Never attempt to reuse a CO<sub>2</sub> capsule for any purpose.

Always check to make sure the airgun is unloaded when getting from storage or from another person.

### **8. Use and Handling of CO<sub>2</sub> Capsules**

It is possible that certain conditions may affect a CO<sub>2</sub> capsule, which can impact its proper performance. These conditions include the usage, maintenance and storage at temperatures that are higher or lower than normal outdoors temperatures (60°-80° F/16°-27° C). Another condition may be when the airgun is fired rapidly.

1. High temperatures can increase pressure in the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule and also within the airgun, leading to higher than standard operating pressure. This excess pressure could cause the gun to malfunction or be permanently damaged. Maximum storage or operation temperature should never exceed 122°F (50°C). This temperature can be reached if you leave the airgun under direct sunlight on a bright day. Thus, to ensure proper gun operation, do not expose it to high temperatures or direct sunlight for long periods of time. Otherwise, the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule could overheat and explode, which could damage the airgun and cause injuries or death to people around it.
2. Fast consecutive shooting may produce a decrease of temperature in the airgun, as well as the CO<sub>2</sub> capsule. This could result in lower projectile velocities and may even lower gas pressure enough so that the pistol will not fire. This condition can be especially apparent when shooting in cold weather and can be avoided by allowing more time between shots. This permits the gas to increase in temperature and pressure and produce normal velocities.
3. During rapid fire, the muzzle velocity of each shot will diminish. This can affect shooting accuracy and you will get fewer shots per CO<sub>2</sub> capsule.
4. Care should be exercised to ensure that the airgun is not shot with a CO<sub>2</sub> capsule that is low in pressure. Here are some indicators of insufficient pressure:
  - A) The sound of the shot is not as loud as when the capsule is full.
  - B) The projectile hits the target, but in a lower position than it would with a full CO<sub>2</sub> capsule (that is, the shooting speed has dropped).



## CARE

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

## ⚠ CAUTION

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

### 9. Maintaining Your Airgun

With care and routine inspections your airgun will provide many sessions of shooting enjoyment. Abuse, neglect and continued exposure to the elements will impair the performance of any airgun. To ensure continued proper function, apply 1 to 2 drops of RWS Spring Cylinder oil onto all moving parts such as the BB Follower, gas capsule piercing knob and the trigger hinge (1000 shots).

**NOTICE** Inspect each cartridge after use. Wipe off any debris that could be collected from use before loading.

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

10. Trouble Shooting	Poor firing performance	Airgun does not function	Low velocity
CO <sub>2</sub> capsule is empty	●	●	●
CO <sub>2</sub> capsule is defective		●	
Extreme temperature	●		●
Incorrect projectiles	●	●	●



CARE

---

## CAUTION

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