



OPERATION MANUAL

FOR BREAK-BARREL, SIDE-LEVER,
& UNDER-LEVER PELLET RIFLES

Shoots Pellets 

Tire des projectiles 

Disparar balines 

Break-Barrel Air Rifles	Caliber	Velocity	Danger Distance
350 N-Tec Magnum Classic	.177/.22	1320/975 fps	650 yds
350 Magnum Series	.177/.22	1250/1000 fps	625 yds
340 N-Tec Classic	.177/.22	1100/900 fps	600 yds
340 N-Tec Luxus	.177/.22	1100/900 fps	600 yds
34 Series	.177/.22	1000/800 fps	575 yds

Side-Cocking Air Rifles

Model 48	.177/.22	1100/900 fps	600 yds
Model 54	.177/.22	1100/900 fps	600 yds
Model 56 TH	.177/.22/.25	1100/900/610 fps	600 yds

Under-Lever Air Rifles

Model 460 Magnum	.177/.22	1200/1000 fps	625 yds
Model 470 TH	.177/.22	1100/900 fps	600 yds

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 650 YARDS (594 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.

⚠ 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. DO NOT CHANGE THE COLORATION AND MARKINGS TO MAKE IT LOOK MORE LIKE A FIREARM. THAT IS DANGEROUS AND MAY BE A CRIME.



DESCRIPTION



OPERATION



CARE





SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING: THIS AIRGUN CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. READ AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS 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, UNCOCKED 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 operating instructions thoroughly prior to operating.

These symbols,  , mark warnings and cautions in this operation 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.



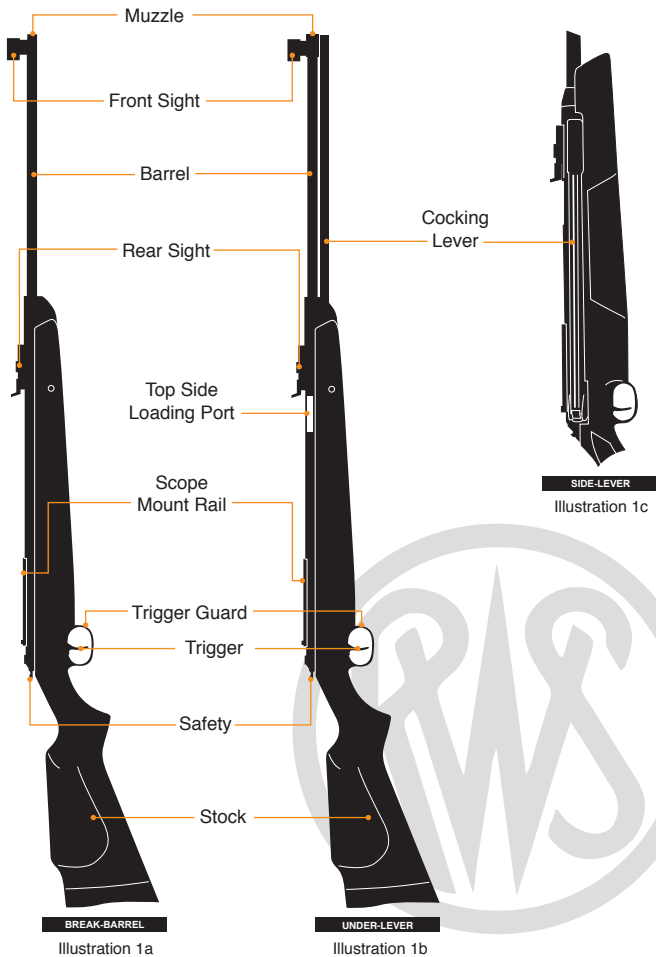
Operating Procedures

1. Learning the Parts of Your Air Rifle
2. Operating the Safety
3. Cocking your Air Rifle
4. Loading your Air Rifle
5. Closing the barrel
6. Aiming at a safe target
7. Firing your Air Rifle
8. Adjusting the Sights
9. Adjusting the Trigger
10. Trouble Shooting
11. Care and Maintenance
12. Reviewing Safety
13. Repair / Service / Warranty



DESCRIPTION

1. Learning the Parts of Your Air Rifle





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 UNCOCKED AND UNLOADED. ALWAYS ASSUME AND HANDLE THE AIRGUN AS IF IT WERE LOADED AND READY TO FIRE.

⚠ CAUTION

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE MUZZLE POINTS IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

2. Operating the Safety

Your RWS® Air Rifle has an automatic safety. When the airgun is cocked it is automatically put "ON SAFE".

- To put "ON SAFE" pull the safety button out so that the white circle is showing. This can only be done if the air rifle has been cocked. (see **illustration 2a**)
- To put "OFF SAFE (on fire)", push the safety button forward so that the white circle is not visible (see **illustration 2b**).



⚠ CAUTION

BEFORE YOU PUT YOUR AIR RIFLE "OFF SAFE", BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT YOUR AIR RIFLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THAT YOU ARE READY TO FIRE. ONCE YOUR AIR RIFLE IS COCKED AND AUTOMATICALLY "ON SAFE", DO NOT RECOCK THE AIR RIFLE WHILE IT IS LOADED. TO PUT IT BACK "ON SAFE", SEE "STEP 2. OPERATING THE SAFETY" FOR INSTRUCTION ON HOW TO PUT THE AIR RIFLE BACK "ON SAFE".

⚠ 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.



OPERATION

3. Cocking Your Air Rifle

⚠ WARNING: WHEN COCKING THE AIR RIFLE DO NOT PLACE YOUR HAND OVER OR IN FRONT OF THE MUZZLE. NEVER ALLOW THE MUZZLE TO POINT TOWARD YOU OR ANYONE ELSE DURING COCKING. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

⚠ CAUTION

NEVER LEAVE ANY AIRGUN COCKED FOR MORE THAN A FEW MINUTES BECAUSE THE MAINSPRING CAN WEAKEN.

(BREAK-BARREL) — Make sure that the muzzle points in a safe direction. With one hand grasp the top of the rear stock firmly, avoid contact with the trigger, and brace the butt end of the stock against your thigh. Grasp the barrel near the muzzle end, just behind the muzzle. Pull downward and to the rear until it comes to a solid stop. You will hear a click indicating that the spring piston has been locked into position (see **illustration 3a**). Do not let go of the barrel.

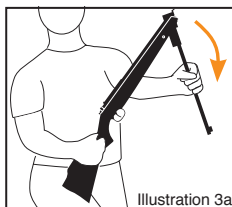


Illustration 3a

(SIDE-LEVER) — Make sure that the muzzle points in a safe direction. Firmly grasp the air rifle in a manner which will not interfere with the cocking lever. Pull the side lever toward butt of the gun until it comes to a solid stop (see **illustration 3b**). This action will cock the gun and open the breech.

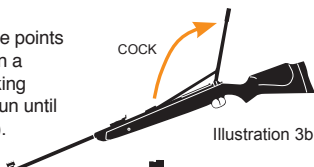


Illustration 3b

(UNDER-LEVER) — Make sure that the muzzle points in a safe direction. With one hand grasp stock firmly behind trigger guard, avoiding contact with the trigger, and brace the butt end of the stock against your thigh. Grasp the cocking lever near the muzzle end. Pull the cocking lever downward until it comes to a solid stop. (see **illustration 3c**).



Illustration 3c

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT FIRE WITH THE BARREL OPEN. THIS MAY RESULT IN INJURY, A BENT BARREL, AND/OR CRACKED STOCK AND WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.



OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: NEVER CARRY YOUR AIR RIFLE WHILE COCKED AND/OR WHILE LOADED. IT IS BEST TO COCK THE AIR RIFLE ONLY BEFORE SHOOTING. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOUR AIR RIFLE BE CARRIED COCKED AND LOADED.

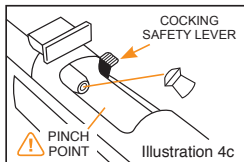
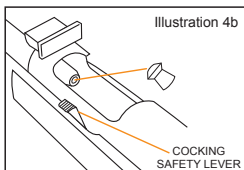
4. Loading Your Air Rifle

Insert a pellet carefully into the chamber of the breech end which is exposed when you cock the air rifle (Break barrel - see **illustration 4a**; Side lever - see **illustration 4b**; Under-lever - see **illustration 4c**). Be sure to seat the pellet flush with the breech. Avoid damaging the pellet skirt.



CAUTION

USE ONLY THE CALIBER PELLET DESIGNATED FOR YOUR AIR RIFLE. THE CORRECT CALIBER IS CLEARLY MARKED ON THE AIRGUN. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REUSE PELLETS 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 SOMEONE ELSE OR MAY DAMAGE AND/OR JAM THE AIRGUN.



5. Closing the Barrel

BREAK-BARREL — Firmly grasp the barrel behind the front sight, return the barrel to its original closed and latched position.

SIDE-LEVER — Before returning the side lever to its original position, depress the cocking safety lever (see **illustration 4b**) on the left side of the cylinder. Grasp the side-lever, close to its original position. **NOTE:** There should be NO pressure on cocking lever when returning it to original position. If there is pressure, the air rifle has not been fully cocked.

UNDER-LEVER — **IMPORTANT:** Before returning the under-lever to its original position, firmly grasp the cocking lever and **DEPRESS THE COCKING SAFETY LEVER** (see **illustration 4c**) located on the right side of the cylinder. Close the cocking lever to its original position. **NOTE:** There should be NO pressure on cocking lever when returning it to original position. If there is pressure, the air rifle has not been fully cocked.



OPERATION

UNDER-LEVER MODELS ONLY: To prevent the cocking lever from falling out of the lever holder underneath the front sight do the following:

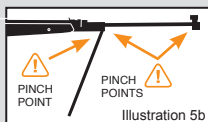
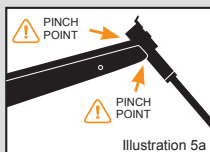
Make sure the air rifle is **UNLOADED** and **UNCOCKED**. Now, tighten the small screw underneath the muzzle to increase the tension on the cocking lever retaining ball. Look at the screw from an angle and never look directly into the muzzle of the air rifle.

If this does not correct the problem then proceed in this sequence:

Make certain the air rifle is **UNLOADED** and **UNCOCKED**. Disengage cocking lever from underneath front sight, loosen set screw on top side of front sight, place a piece of soft wood on muzzle end of front sight and then using a hammer **VERY LIGHTLY** tap the wood to seat the sight completely down on the barrel. Retighten the set screw on top side of front sight. If the cocking lever seats too tight after completing this process you may need to slightly loosen the small screw underneath the muzzle to decrease the tension on the cocking lever retaining ball.

CAUTION

BE CAREFUL TO KEEP FINGERS CLEAR OF COCKING MECHANISM (SEE "PINCH POINTS", ILLUSTRATION 4C, 5A AND 5B). GRASP THE BARREL FIRMLY AS YOU COCK IT AND CLOSE IT TO PREVENT IT FROM SNAPPING BACK AND POSSIBLY CAUSING INJURY.



6. Aiming at a Safe Target

Always aim your air rifle in a **SAFE DIRECTION**. Always choose your target carefully. It is best to shoot at a paper bullseye target which is attached to a safe backstop. A heavy blanket should be hung behind the target backstop to prevent ricochet should you miss the backstop. Think about what you will hit if you miss the target.

SOME RWS® AIR RIFLES have open sights. Air rifles with this type of sight are correctly aimed when the front sight blade is positioned exactly in the notch of 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 (see **illustration 6**).



OPERATION

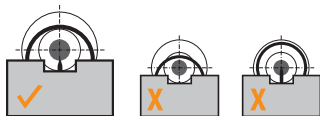


Illustration 6

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.

WARNING: BEFORE YOU PUT YOUR AIR RIFLE “OFF SAFE”, BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT YOUR AIR RIFLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND THAT YOU ARE READY TO FIRE. ONCE YOUR AIR RIFLE IS COCKED AND AUTOMATICALLY “ON SAFE”, YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PUT IT BACK “ON SAFE” UNLESS YOU RE-COCK THE AIR RIFLE. DO NOT RECOCK THE AIR RIFLE WHILE IT IS LOADED TO PUT IT BACK “ON SAFE”.

7. Firing Your Air Rifle

When you are absolutely sure your air rifle is aimed at a safe target and you are ready to fire, put your air rifle “OFF SAFE” (see **STEP 2. OPERATING THE SAFETY**). Squeeze the trigger.

WARNING: IF A PELLET DOES NOT FIRE AFTER COMPLETING THE OPERATION STEPS, THE AIRGUN MAY BE JAMMED. AN UNFIRED PROJECTILE IN THE BARREL CAN BE A DANGEROUS SITUATION. KEEP THE AIRGUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND REPEAT ALL OPERATION STEPS EXCEPT STEP 3. IF A PROJECTILE STILL DOES NOT FIRE, DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Make sure airgun is pointed in a safe direction.
2. Cock the airgun and leave the barrel open with the safety in the “ON SAFE” position.
3. Clear barrel by inserting a cleaning rod through the muzzle end.
4. Repeat operation steps.

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



OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: NEVER ASSUME THAT BECAUSE THE AIRGUN NO LONGER FIRES A PROJECTILE 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.

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REUSE FIRED PELLETS OR PELLETS WHICH ARE DEFORMED. PROJECTILES SUCH AS STEEL SHOT (BBS) AND DARTS MAY DAMAGE YOUR AIR RIFLE AND CAUSE INJURY TO YOURSELF OR BYSTANDERS DUE TO RICOCHETING, AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

⚠ WARNING: LEAD PELLETS CONTAIN LEAD, A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM. DO NOT INHALE DUST OR PUT LEAD PELLETS IN MOUTH. WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

8. Adjusting the Sights

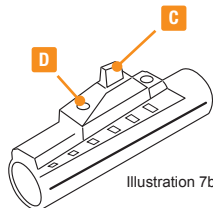
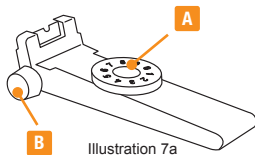
REAR SIGHT

RWS Air Rifles are equipped with a micrometer rear sight, with vertical and horizontal adjustment at the rear.

Elevation Settings — If the rifle shoots high: turn the screw A clockwise (see **illustration 7a**). If the rifle shoots low: turn the screw A counterclockwise (see **illustration 7a**).

Note: the numbers 0-9 are reference numbers only and are not calibrated to distances.

Windage Settings — Windage settings are controlled by turning the knob B on the side (see **illustration 7a**). If the air rifle shoots to the right: adjust counterclockwise. If it shoots to the left: adjust clockwise.



FRONT SIGHT

RWS Models 48, 52 and 54 are equipped with an adjustable front sight [(C)-See **Illustration 7b**]. It can be adjusted by loosening the screw (D), move it by sliding to a lower or higher position. Afterwards retighten the screw.



OPERATION

9. Adjusting the Trigger

First Stage Travel:

The first stage travel is reduced to a minimum by factory. By turning the screw (1) the first stage travel will be extended.

Pull-off:

When the first stage travel will be adjusted the pull-off must be adjusted also. This will be done by turning the screw (2).

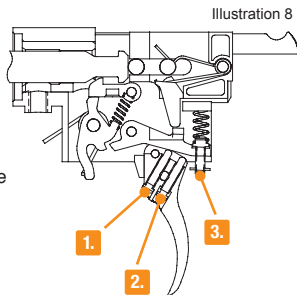
- Turn clockwise: Coarse pull-off
- Turn counter-clockwise: Finely adjusted pull-off

First Stage Weight and Trigger Weight:

It is possible to regulate the first stage weight and trigger weight by turning the screw (3).

- Turn clockwise: Weight will be increased
- Turn counter clockwise: Weight will be reduced

First stage weight ranges from .66 lbs / 300 g (at a minimum) to .84 lbs / 380 g (at a maximum). Trigger weight ranges from .88 lbs / 400 g (at a minimum) to 1.1 lbs / 500 g (at a maximum).



CAUTION

TRIGGER FORCE IS CAPABLE OF ADJUSTMENT BELOW THE 3 LB (1.35 KG) LEVEL. WHEN ADJUSTED BELOW 3 LBS, THE AIRGUN COULD FIRE WHEN DROPPED.

10. Trouble Shooting

10A. Unloading a Pellet

Fire the pellet at a SAFE TARGET to unload the airgun. If this is not practical, put the air rifle "ON SAFE", cock the airgun to open the barrel, and push the pellet from the chamber by running a cleaning rod through the muzzle end. Insert 2 RWS Cleaning Pellets and discharge into a safe target.

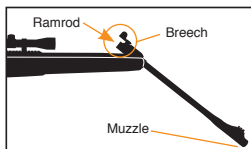


Illustration 9

10B. Removing a Jammed Pellet

If a pellet is jammed in the barrel, DO NOT reload the air rifle.

1. Cock the air rifle (see **STEP 3. COCKING YOUR AIR RIFLE**), point the air rifle in a SAFE DIRECTION, put the air rifle in the "OFF SAFE" position and squeeze the trigger to fire.



OPERATION



CARE

2. Break the barrel open slightly (without pulling the barrel all the way down to the point that it cocks) and look down the breech to see if the air rifle is jammed (see **illustration 9**). **NEVER LOOK DOWN THE MUZZLE.**
3. If the air rifle is still jammed, with the barrel opened slightly, insert a correct caliber ramrod into the muzzle and push the jammed pellet out. Do not try to reuse that pellet. If you are not able to unjam your air rifle, contact Umarex USA's Service Department.

11. Care and Maintenance

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.

NEVER STORE A LOADED OR COCKED AIRGUN. Unload pellet from the airgun. Keep air rifle away from children and untrained shooters. Store pellets separately from the air rifle to keep them from untrained shooters. Protect your air rifle from moisture and dirt; clean airgun and wrap it in a smooth, dry cloth. If you are going to store your airgun for an extended length of time be sure the barrel is protected. This can be accomplished by coating the bore with RWS Spring Cylinder Oil. Always use a soft cloth and insert the cleaning rod from the breech end on break barrel rifles. Remove the oil completely before the next use. **REMEMBER:** Always check to see that the airgun is unloaded when getting from storage or from another person.

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.

Your RWS® Air Rifle is designed to fire caliber .177 or .22 pellets only.

We recommend the use of RWS Pellets because of their superb accuracy and dimensional uniformity. The correct caliber is clearly indicated on the rifle.

CAUTION

NEVER DRY FIRE YOUR AIR RIFLE. IF THE AIR RIFLE IS FIRED WITHOUT A LEAD PELLET IT WILL CAUSE THE PISTON TO BOTTOM OUT IN THE CYLINDER WHICH CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE AIR RIFLE.

CAUTION

CHECK THE TIGHTNESS OF THE STOCK SCREWS BETWEEN, DURING, AND AFTER SHOOTING ACTIVITY. LOOSE SCREWS MAY CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.



OPERATION

CAUTION

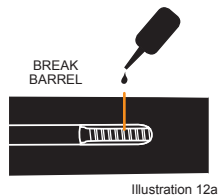
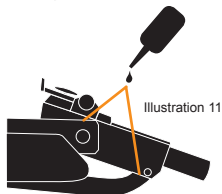
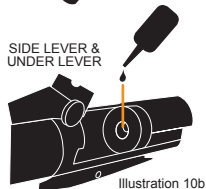
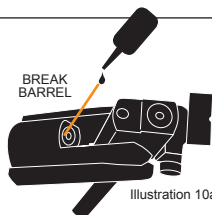
OILS THAT CONTAIN ACID OR RESIN CAN DAMAGE SEALS AND POSSIBLY THE FINISH OF THE AIRGUN.

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.

WORKING PARTS: The working parts (piston and mainspring) require very little lubrication. Two (2) drops of RWS Air Chamber Lube every 1000 shots will suffice. It is easily applied through the compression chamber port with a 3 1/2" applicator needle (see **illustrations 10a & 10b**). The wearing surfaces at the barrel hinge, the cocking arm, and the trigger mechanism should be lubricated with RWS Spring Cylinder Oil (see **illustration 11**). Mainsprings should be oiled every 1000 shots with six (6) drops of RWS Spring Cylinder Oil (see **illustrations 12a and 12b**). Remember, a little is good – a lot is not better.

BARREL: In day to day use, very little dirt or residue will accumulate in the bore. Note: High quality RWS Lead Pellets not only increase accuracy, they help to reduce lead deposit. During periods of regular use the bore of the barrel should be cleaned periodically by means of a felt wad or cleaning rod with wool mop. Insert rod from breech end, do not remove barrel seal.

SURFACE: The exposed metal parts (receiver, screw heads, trigger, etc.) are a gun blue finish and **MUST** be wiped clean using a slightly oiled cloth after handling to prevent rust. Use light acid free and resin free oil. RWS Spring Cylinder Oil is excellent for this.





12. Reviewing Safety

- You and others with you **MUST** always 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**.
- 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.
- Never point an airgun at people or pets.
- 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 uncocked and unloaded until you are ready to shoot.
- Always check to see if the airgun is uncocked and unloaded when getting it from another person or from storage.
- Never leave a loaded airgun unattended.
- 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 projectile 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 or transport your airgun, make sure it is unloaded and is uncocked.
- Always store your airgun in a secure location away from unauthorized users and separate from ammunition.
- Only persons who are thoroughly familiar with the airgun's function and proper use and who are allowed by law should handle the airgun.
- Always wear safety shooting glasses when shooting or performing maintenance on airguns.
- Only shoot where permitted by law.



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.