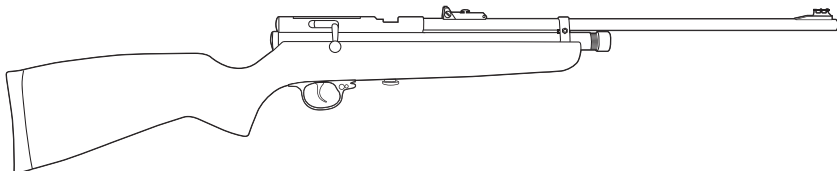


**IMPORTANT!
PLEASE READ
BEFORE FIRING!**



*Supersedes all previous information.
PN QB78D Rev. 06/15*



BEEMAN POWER SERIES AIR RIFLE OWNER'S MANUAL

Single Shot CO₂ Pellet Air Rifle



CAUTION: NOT A TOY. ADULT SUPERVISION IS REQUIRED. MISUSE OR CARELESS USE MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. MAY BE DANGEROUS UP TO 350 YARDS (320 METERS). THIS AIR RIFLE IS PRIMARILY INTENDED FOR ADULT USE. HOWEVER, DUE TO ITS LIGHT WEIGHT AND SHORT REACH THIS AIR RIFLE CAN BE HANDLED COMFORTABLY BY SOME YOUTHS OF 14 YEARS AND UP WITH ADULT SUPERVISION AT ALL TIME.



WARNING: TO PARENTS



THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY THOSE PERSONS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE. BOTH SHOOTERS AND SPECTATORS SHOULD ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR. THIS AIR RIFLE MAY BE USED IN RESTRICTED AREAS, EVEN INDOORS IF THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS ARE OBSERVED TO INSURE AGAINST PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DAMAGED TO WALLS, WINDOWS, PERSONAL PROPERTY ETC.



WARNING: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ONE OR MORE CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.



WARNING: DO NOT BRANDISH OR DISPLAY THIS AIRGUN IN PUBLIC – IT MAY CONFUSE PEOPLE AND MAY BE A CRIME. POLICE AND OTHERS MAY THINK THIS AIRGUN IS A FIREARM. DO NOT CHANGE THE COLORATION AND MARKINGS TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE A FIREARM. THAT IS DANGEROUS AND MAY BE A CRIME.

Dealer: This information booklet **MUST** be given to retail customers with airgun at time of purchase. Shooters are advised to keep this booklet, and associated instructions, for future reference by ALL users of this airgun to transfer with the airgun if resold or loaned.

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Airguns can cause serious harm, injury, and in some instances, even death and must therefore be handled with great care! PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE OPERATOR'S/OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE YOUR AIR RIFLE.

- ALWAYS keep in mind that previous careless handling might cause a pellet to remain in the barrel.
- ALWAYS treat the gun as if it is loaded.
- ALWAYS check to see if gun is loaded when removed from storage or received from another person.
- ALWAYS check any gun that has been dropped to ensure that its function has not been affected.
- ALWAYS keep safety engaged until you are ready to shoot and are pointing the rifle in a safe direction (down range).
- ALWAYS keep away from the trigger area until it is safe to shoot.

- NEVER store a gun with projectiles in gun or near gun.
- NEVER fire at hard objects close as ricochets can occur.
- NEVER point your gun, charged or uncharged, loaded or unloaded, with safety on or off, at or near anything you do not intend to shoot. Too many accidents have occurred with guns that were supposed to be empty or on safe.
- NEVER lean your rifle against a car, fence or any other movable object that could cause the rifle to fall.
- NEVER allow other persons to use or inspect your without first instructing them in the fundamentals of safe use. For everyone's protection, stress keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all time. Inform them of any other common sense rules of safety which the situation may require.
- NEVER shoot at anything without a safe background; a miss could let your pellet carry past the intended target and hurt someone or damage something far beyond it.
- NEVER make any trigger adjustments with the gun cocked or loaded.



CAUTION: YOUR BACKSTOP SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR WEAR BEFORE AND AFTER EACH USE. DISCONTINUE USE IF THE BACKSTOP SURFACE SHOWS SIGNS OF FAILURE. SINCE BACKSTOP SURFACES EVENTUALLY FAIL, ALWAYS PLACE THE BACKSTOP IN A LOCATION THAT WILL BE SAFE SHOULD THE BACKSTOP FAIL.



WARNING: Use ONLY 12g CO₂ Cylinders. Any attempt to use other types of gas cylinders could be extremely dangerous and could result in serious injury or death. Gasses other than CO₂ could result in an explosion or rupture of the gun.



WARNING: CO₂ cylinders contain gas under pressure, whether or not it has been inserted into the gun. If exposed to high temperatures (such as inside of a closed car and / or in direct sunlight, it could explode, do not expose CO₂ cylinders to temperatures above 120°F. Store all cylinders in a cool place.



WARNING: Never attempt to reuse a CO₂ cylinder for any purpose. Keep hands and face away from the CO₂ cylinders. Escaping CO₂ gas is very cold and can cause serious injury to you or others. Take great caution in handling CO₂ cartridges or cylinders.



WARNING: DO NOT exceed temperatures above 120°F (43.3°C) or below 20°F (-6.6°C).



WARNING: Keep the SAFETY on "SAFE" until you are actually ready to shoot. Then turn the SAFETY to "FIRE" and fire in a SAFE DIRECTION.

UNDERSTANDING CO₂ AIRGUNS

This airgun is designed for use in temperature between 40°F and 100°F (5°C - 38°C). Below 40°F (5°C), the projectile will travel much slower than normal. Basically the velocity will increase as temperature increases. If excessive temperature (100°F+ or 38°C+) are reached, the pressure in the system becomes so high that the hammer does not have enough energy to push the valve open. As a result, the valve is unable to release as much CO₂ for each shot and the performance goes down. At room temperature (68°F+ or 20°C+), the system is under about 900 pounds per square inch (PSI).

Never leave gun charged near a heat source or direct sunlight. Damage to the seals may happen if gun is overheated. NEVER allow CO₂ cartridges to come in direct contact with heat source.



WARNING: CO₂ CARTRIDGES MAY EXPLODE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 120° (48.9°C).



WARNING: ALWAYS REMOVE THE TUBE CAP BEFORE SERVICING CO₂ AIRGUNS.

The little vent hole located between the fourth and the fifth thread at the end of the tube releases any remaining pressure in the system. You should stop turning the tube cap once you hear the gas escaping.



WARNING: DON'T PUT YOUR HEAD CLOSE TO THE TUBE CAP.

You must wait for the system to become completely discharged. You may turn the tube cap completely off very slowly by hand.

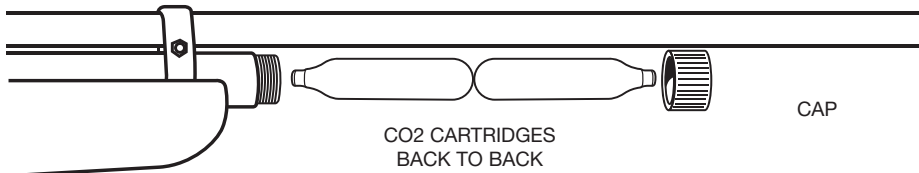


CAUTION: ALWAYS POINT THE GUN IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN WHILE TURNING THE TUBE CAP BY HAND.

CO₂ INSTALLATION (CO₂ Sold Separately)

CHARGING THE RIFLE: This CO₂ air rifle operates with two CO₂ cartridges simultaneously. To charge, first remove the tube cap. If tube cap is difficult to turn off, check to make sure that the gun is not yet charged with gas by disengaging safety and firing the gun in a safe direction. When you are sure that the gun is completely discharged of gas, you can remove the tube cap by hand.

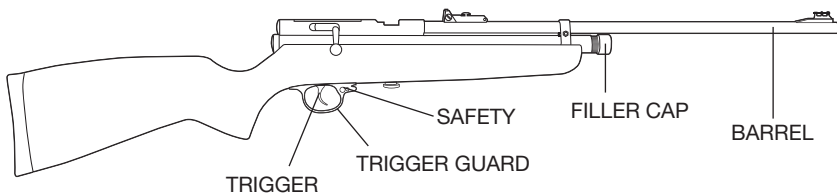
After removing the tube cap, then cock gun by pulling up and back on the bolt knob, engage safety, so that the arrow points to the "S" indicating it is on safety, insert two 12 gram CO₂ cartridges **BACK TO BACK** and tighten the tube cap completely, then turn the tube cap off 1/4 turn. This will release the CO₂ from the cartridge adjacent to the tube cap. The other cartridge will be pierced when the rifle is fired.



BASIC NOMENCLATURE: A typical air rifle is shown here; other types are illustrated on the next pages.

ALWAYS WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES!

Air Rifle Terminology

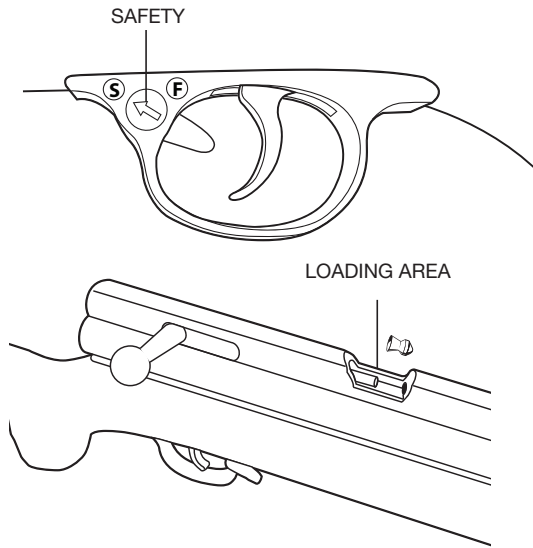


Specifications

CATALOG NO.	CALIBER	WEIGHT (lbs.)	OVERALL LENGTH	VELOCITY (ft./sec)
Power Series	.177	6.4 lbs.	39.75"	650 fps in .177 Cal. 500 fps in .22 Cal.

OPERATION

To fire this air rifle with pellets, first put the safety to the on position. The safety lever is on the right side of rifle and safety indicator is on the left side. (S) safety on, (F) ready to fire. The arrow is pointing to the (S) pull the bolt up and back all the way until you hear the click of the trigger engaging. Insert a pellet nose first in breech. Chamber pellet by pushing the bolt knob forward and down to lock breech, disengage safety and fire safety.



Avoid getting pinched in breech when closing bolt. It is recommended to load projectiles with your trigger finger, as well as, closing the breech with same hand, this will assure that the gun won't be triggered off prematurely.

Installing scope to the receiver grooves is recommended for shooters preferring a higher quality sighting system. In most cases, removal of sights (front and rear) is recommended for unobstructed mounting and view through optics.



WARNING: Adjustment to the trigger assembly could allow this airgun to fire if dropped or jarred, with or without the safety engaged.



WARNING: THE TRIGGER ON THIS GUN IS CAPABLE OF BEING SET BELOW TWO LBS (8.9N). ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE CAN OCCUR IF THE RIFLE IS DROPPED.

Modification of the gun's mechanism may cause a gun to malfunction. Tampering with a gun may make it unsafe to use. Any change in the performance such as lowered trigger force and shorter trigger travel indicates possible wear.

REMOVING CO₂ CARTRIDGE

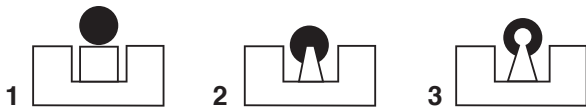
To remove partially filled CO₂ cartridges from this gun, put safety in the fire (F) position, point the gun in a safe direction, cock and fire until all of the CO₂ has been discharged. The best way to judge if the system is completely discharged is to see if you are able to remove the cap easily by hand.

If you can not turn the tube cap, BY HAND, the system is still under very high pressure. You should keep discharging the system by firing in a safe direction.



WARNING: NEVER USE TOOLS ON THE TUBE CAP

If the tube cap is too difficult to remove by hand, do not attempt to remove by force. Return the gun with note, freight prepaid, for service stating the tube cap is difficult to remove by hand.



Sight Picture

What you see when you are aiming at a target is called the "Sight Picture." For accurate shooting this relationship of sights and target must be correct and above all consistent from shot to shot.

THE OPEN SIGHT: The front sight is usually either a post or a post with a "bead." The open rear sight is usually attached just in front of the breech. It has a "U" or "V" notch. Some airguns give you an assortment of rear notches. There are three correct sight pictures.

1 The "6 o'clock" hold is best for target shooting since it gives a clear cut reference point. The post is centered in the rear notch with the top of the post level with the top

of the notch. Maintaining this relationship, place the post just under the "bullseye" so that the bullseye appears to be sitting right on top of, or above the post. The sights are adjusted so the pellets strike above this point in the center of the target.

2 The "point of aim" hold is considered the best for field use. The relationship of front and rear sights are set so pellets strike exactly where the sights point at the distance the airgun is "sighted in."

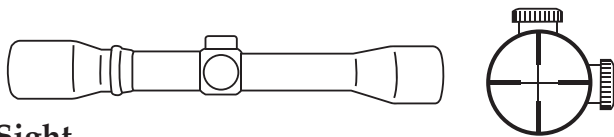
3 If your air rifle has a "bead" front sight, this is the correct sight picture. With a bead front, the "Point of Aim" hold is best.



Aperture Sight

Some air rifles are equipped with an aperture sight (also known as receiver, peep, or diopter sight). It may be purchased as an option for some air rifles. This is a very easy sight to use and it is far more accurate and faster than an open sight because there is less guesswork in its use and the distance between front and rear sights ("sight span") is much greater. To use an aperture sight, just look through the aperture or "peep," find the front sight, and put the front sight on the target. When looking through the receiver sight try to ignore the

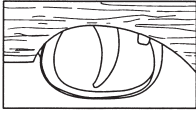
aperture, do not try to "center" the front sight. The human eye cannot focus on three objects so far apart. The eye will automatically seek the strongest source of light coming through the aperture and this **automatically centers the front sight**. If you should install an aperture sight on an air rifle that has an open sight already on it, remove the rear sight after lining up the receiver sight with it (Aperture sights are not suitable for air pistols). **NOTE: Most air rifles will require a barrel angle correction before installing an aperture sight.**



Telescopic Sight

This is the simplest and fastest to use of all since it has magnification and only one plane of focus. Also many scopes actually gather light or allow shooting when it would be too dark for iron sights. Put the crosshairs on your target and shoot. Adjust as per scope instructions. **NOTE: Be sure that the scope that you put on your airgun is designed specifically for airgun use.** Most scopes for

firearms are parallax adjusted to 50 meters, where as airgun scopes are parallax adjusted at 10 meters. The scope must be factory adjusted for correct airgun range or have a properly set adjustable "Range Focus" dial at the front end of the scope tube or you will shoot inaccurately, as much as half-inch off at 25 yards (12mm at 23m).



The Trigger

The majority of adult airguns have what is known as a “two stage” trigger. The first

“stage” is merely a predetermined amount of take-up or slack preparatory to the last or “second stage” which is the let-off or actual firing stage. This is a European custom and is designed as a safety feature. Many who try it for the first time believe it is “creep”. It is not. Once you get accustomed to it you will probably prefer it as a practical and responsive system. The trigger pull setting as it comes from the manufacturer is usually the best for the airgun in question and should not

be lightened. A good trigger pull for an adult airgun is about 3-6 pounds (1300-2700 gms). For a match grade adult target airgun about 1.5 oz. (500 gms) to 2 lbs. (900 gms) is generally recommended. Most match airguns have the pull set at the manufacturer for the minimum International Shooting Union weight (500 gms).

Trigger technique: Assume a normal standing or rest position, take a correct sight picture. Now take a normal breath, hold it, and then squeeze the trigger. Do not jerk or slap the trigger. There is no substitute for practice. Happily with an adult airgun, practice is easy and inexpensive. For details consult a recommended book on match shooting techniques.



WARNING! Modifications and/or tampering with a trigger mechanism may cause an airgun to malfunction and become unsafe to use. Any change in performance such as lowered trigger force and shortened trigger travel indicates possible wear and such airguns should be inspected, replaced or properly repaired. The trigger may be adjustable below 2 lbs., (900 gms) and if adjusted below 2 lbs., the airgun could fire even more easily when dropped. Check any airgun that has been dropped to make sure its function has not been affected. Repairs should only be made by Beeman® Technicians. Such special qualified persons are the ONLY ones who should make any adjustments which are not externally available on the fully assembled airgun.

Safety Tips

1. **Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.** Never point the air rifle at yourself, other person (s), or anything else you don't intend to shoot.
2. **Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.** Keep the safety in the “SAFE” position and your finger away from the trigger until the moment you are ready to shoot.
3. **Always handle the air rifle as if it were loaded and ready to fire.** Do not load your air rifle until you are ready to shoot. Never assume the air rifle is empty when removed from storage or received from another person.
4. **Always be sure the area behind your target is safe.** If you need to use a backstop, place it in a location that will be safe in case it should fail. Always examine the backstop, and if it becomes worn or damaged replace it immediately!
5. **Both shooter and spectators should always wear protective eyewear.**
6. **Use the correct ammunition, and never reuse ammunition.** Use correct caliber pellets only. Never shoot BB's or darts, and never reuse your ammunition even though it may look as good as new.
7. **Never store your air rifle loaded.** Store your air rifle so it is not accessible to children or unauthorized persons and make sure the safety is in the “SAFE” position.
8. **Do not disassemble or alter your air rifle.** Repair should only be done directly by a Beeman technician.
9. **Never use alcoholic beverages or drugs before or during a shooting session(s).**

A SPECIAL NOTE TO PARENTS:

THIS AIR RIFLE IS NOT A TOY. ADULT SUPERVISION IS ALWAYS REQUIRED IF IT IS TO BE USED BY A YOUNGER SHOOTER. PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT FROM IMPROPER HANDLING OR USE.

Shooting Positions

Standing Position

Stand with your left shoulder towards the target. Feet should be approximately 2 feet apart with weight evenly distributed. The left elbow supports the air rifle; the air rifle rests on the palm of the left hand. The air rifle butt is held firmly against the right shoulder. Keep the right elbow at approximately shoulder height. This also called the "offhand" position.

Sitting Position

Sit down, facing slightly to the right of your target. Feet should be well apart. Dig heels lightly but firmly into the ground. Lean body slightly forward. Both arms should rest inside the legs and be braced against them.

Kneeling Position

Kneel facing to the right of your target on your right knee and sit on the right heel. Bend the left knee so that the foot is flat on the ground. Place the left arm under the air rifle and rest on the left knee with the elbow slightly on the side of your knee. Right elbow is at shoulder height. If you prefer, sit on your bent under foot if it is more comfortable.

Always Shoot With Care And Safety

PROBLEM: AIRGUN DOES NOT SHOOT/

Possible Causes:

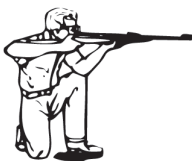
1. **The Bolt is not closed.** Push Bolt forward, then down to lock into position.
2. **No CO₂.** Remove CO₂ cartridges as explained on page 2.
3. **Safety in "on" position.** Always check safety before forcing trigger. Some airguns have an automatic safety, in others the safety may have been manually engaged. **SOLUTION:** Put safety in "fire" position manually. Always point airgun in safe direction before releasing safety.

PROBLEM: ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE/

Possible Causes:

2. **Trigger setting too light.** This is a dangerous situation. Most commonly due to owner over "improving" trigger pull. **SOLUTION:** Increase

Reverse All Directions
If You Shoot Left-handed



trigger pull weight setting. Never adjust the forward screw of Beeman® "R" models, Beeman® HW rifles, or Weihrauch rifles.

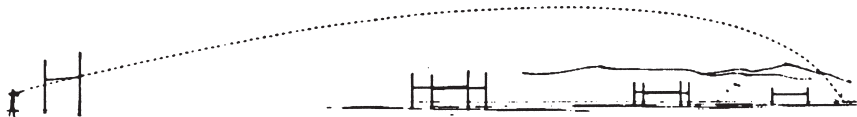
PROBLEM: PELLETS FIT VERY TIGHTLY/

Possible Causes:

Some airguns, especially many Beeman®/Feinwerkbau sport rifles, are engineered with a tight breech for maximum performance. Such airguns depend on the pellet holding still, like a cork, until the air pressure reaches a critical peak.

Stock Finish Variations

Due to variations, between the country of origin and final area where stock is used, minor drying cracks (called checks) may appear. They are superficial blemishes and almost never enlarge. All new airguns have some small blemishes; those selected for stock condition have fewer such blemishes, but no stock is perfect.



WARNING: Your pellet may travel more than the length of four football fields - so look carefully and shoot safely! Maximum velocity may vary from about 300 to 1200+ feet per second (91 to 365+ meters/second). Dangerous within 450 yards (412 meters).

Important Safety Tips In addition to the instructions and cautions on the preceding pages, we would like to include a few basic tips for your safe shooting practices. Some points are important enough to repeat!

- **Always check to see if the airgun is loaded** when removed from storage or received from another person! A pellet may be in the bore without being easily visible! *See instructions below for clearing lodged pellets.* Never fire, even unloaded, airguns against any part of your body.
- **Never allow anyone, especially youth, to use an airgun loaded or unloaded until they are fully trained in airgun safety and proper use!**
- **Treat all airguns as if loaded!** Follow safe airgun handling practices. Remember that airguns can be dangerous if mishandled. Precision adult airguns are not toys; they can cause serious injury or even death. For proper training and information contact your local airgun clubs and/or the National Rifle Association.
- **Adjustments and repairs** should be made only by Beeman. Never use a malfunctioning airgun!
- **Store the airgun in a safe and proper place**, secure from unauthorized use!! Locking it up is best.
- **Shoot safely:** Airgun pellets may travel up to 450 yards (412 meters). Be sure of your backstop. Avoid ricochets. Do not shoot at hard surfaces. Shooters and bystanders should always wear shooting glasses during firing. NEVER depend on a “safety.”

If there is an automatic safety be sure that it pops into the “SAFE” position! Do not pull past this point and never use excessive force or speed. Many airguns have a built-in device that disconnects the action of the trigger when the barrel is in this down and cocked position, some do not.

The muzzle end of any airgun is dangerous. Never depend on any safety. All safeties are mechanical devices and therefore subject to failure. Your airgun should be safely locked up when not in use. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Be sure your airgun is unloaded when: crossing a fence, stream, or other barrier; letting go of it for any reason; putting it away; or allowing another person to handle it; entering a house, vehicle.

DANGER

Determine if your airgun has anything in its barrel.

The only way to be sure that your airgun is not loaded is to pass a cleaning rod, that will not harm the bore, all the way through to determine if it is clear. A projectile or obstruction could be present anywhere in the bore.

You should have a proper cleaning rod for the above safety checks and to insure best accuracy. A cleaning rod may also be used to clear a projectile or other obstruction out of the barrel. Never fire a projectile to clear a barrel! Such an action will only make the problem worse and may be dangerous.

NOT RECOMMENDED

We do NOT recommend the use of steel darts in any rifled bore. Also not recommended: plastic sheathed steel or zinc pellets. Their hard cores can cause dangerous ricochet and penetration through immediate effect. Their lightness and lack of air resistance may cause excessive piston impact inside the airgun.

Care and Feeding of Airguns

A modern air rifle or air pistol will deliver its maximum shooting potential and remain trouble-free, if properly lubricated and cleaned. Ignoring this will inevitably lead to wear, power and accuracy loss, and ultimate breakdown. Improper lubrication can cause damage to the airgun and possible injury to the shooter and/or bystanders. Understanding the following principles will both increase shooting enjoyment and assist functioning.

Lubrication

Occasionally apply a couple of drops of synthetic oil with PTFE onto the bolt where it slides inside the receiver. Lightly coat the bolt O-Ring with synthetic grease. Avoid petroleum based lubricants which can damage the O-Rings.

Storage

Do not store your air rifle in damp areas, or areas of extreme hot or cold. Unload and discharge your air rifle before storage and ensure the safety is in the "SAFE" position.

CAUTION: YOUR AIR RIFLE SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED AWAY FROM THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Beeman® Limited One-Year Warranty

Beeman® warrants this air rifle to be free from defects in material and workmanship, at the time of purchase. If your air rifle malfunctions under normal use and conditions within one year from date of purchase (sales receipt required), Beeman® will repair, or at it's option, replace the air rifle. This warranty is void if the air rifle has been disassembled, abused, misused or altered in any manner, and covers all parts except for mainspring, sights and stock.

Implied Warranties

Any implied warranties, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited to one year from date of retail purchase. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply.

Statement Of Non-Liability

Air Rifles can cause serious harm, and in some instances, even death and should be handled with great care! This air rifle is surrendered by Beeman® with the express understanding that we assume no liability for its resale, handling, use or possession under local laws or regulations. Neither the manufacturer nor Beeman® assumes any responsibility whatsoever. Personal injury or property damage resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge or for air rifle functions subjected to influences beyond our control, are the sole responsibility of the air rifle owner. We will honor no claims that may result from careless handling, unauthorized adjustments, defective or improper ammunition, corrosion or neglect.

By accepting the air rifle, the buyer agrees to release the seller and Beeman®, and all associated persons from liability for any damage to persons or property that may result, for any reason by using this air rifle. **Safety is your responsibility.**

Catalog Request:

To receive a Marksman/Beeman Airgun Guide/Catalog please send \$5.00 to Marksman Products, 10652 Bloomfield Ave., Santa Fe Springs, California 90670. We accept checks, money orders or credit cards (Visa, Master Card).

For your security, we verify all credit cards to billing address. All credit cards require the 3 digit code on the signature line:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Credit Card: _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ Expiration Date: ____ / ____

Code: ____



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