Lubrication of any place of precision equipment is essential for a long and trouble free life. AIR ARMS air rifles are no exception to this rule.

Due to its configuration the Shamal has relatively light loadings applied to contact areas, this means that the lubrication required is minimal. Over lubrication will actually reduce the performance of the gun.

It is impossible to lay down set rules for fubrication quantities and frequencies because of the varied usages and operating conditions. The most important ingredient is common sense. If the 'feel' of the cocking and firing sequence changes or if the performance suddenly deviates from the norm, this could indicate the need for lubrication

SPECIFIC LUBRICATION POINTS

1.1 STRIKER ASSEMBLY

The free movement of the striker in the valve body tube is vital to the overall performance and consistency of the rifle. This free movement can be effected by over lubrication, use of an oil that is too thick, surface corrosion on the striker and/or tube wall and ingress of dust or foreign particles.

The striker is coated with a PTFE based film which reduces the need for lubrication almost entirely. However it is important to prevent corrosion and so a minimum amount of oil should be occasionally applied. It is essential that the oil used is thin and of a type that will not thicken in use, JENOLITE GUN OIL is used at the factory, but only a light smear. In our experience synthetic oils and those containing silicon are NOT suitable.

Access for oiling the striker is gained by removing the blanking plug (1275). Lay the rifle on its side, insert oil then turn rifle upright, tilting the barrel end up at approx. 45°. Allow a few moments for the oil to flow. One or two drops of oil should be sufficient, every 5000 shots. However as stated earlier there can be no hard and fast rules. If you use the rifle a lot and/or in unfavourable conditions i.e. dampness etc., more frequent lubrication may be necessary.

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1.2 LOADING BOLT

The most important indication for lubrication of the loading bolt is the 'feel' of its operation and its appearance. If the operation of the bolt stiffens or feels rough this is a sure sign, as is a very dry appearance.

Lubricate by moving the bolt repeatedly from closed to open positions putting a drop of oil on each end of the bolt stem

It is not advisable to insert oil into the open end of the bolt housing or through the blanking plug hole as any excess oil will find its way down onto the striker and possibly effect its free travel.

The type and thickness of oil used is not so important as that used for the striker, but a thicker oil will make the operation stiffer, We recommend JENOLITE GUN OIL or similar. Very occasionally put a small drop of oil on the barrel seals (1320, 1325, 1330).

1.3 CHASSIS/TRIGGER HOUSING

The sensitivity of the trigger operation can depend on the amount and type of lubrication applied.

A thick oil will make the action sluggish and in the extreme mask the action of the first stage.

Too much oil will eventually run down onto the trigger blade.

Apply the oil by turning the rifle upside down and putting a small drop on each side and to the front edge of the trigger. Allow a few moments for the oil to run into the chassis. If excessive amounts are applied it could find its way onto the striker and effect performance.

