

Trigger

Warning:

Your ANSCHÜTZ target rifle offers you a versatility of individual adjusting properties. Please make sure that your rifle always is unloaded when carrying out adjustments.

Trigger adjustments

1. Trigger weight

Adjust the trigger weight with set screw No. 10 (silver screw):

- if you turn it to the right:
trigger weight is increased (+)
- if you turn it to the left:
trigger weight is decreased (-)

Trigger weight and first stage weight depend on each other with regard to the mechanic mechanism. If one of them is changed there will always be a corresponding change of the other as well.

To move trigger cam No. 11:

- lowest position of the trigger cam:
lowest trigger weight
- highest position of the trigger cam:
highest trigger weight

If the trigger weight is to be more than 200 g, the trigger cam No. 11 must be adjusted to the highest position (turn it by 180° and fix it then). To do this you need a 2 mm hex key and perhaps tweezers.

- if you turn it to the left:
You release the screw
- if you turn it to the right:
You tighten the screw

Attention:

Please ensure the trigger cam is positioned correctly. Be very careful tightening the small cam screw as it is easily broken!

Please check the sear engagement according to paragraph No. 3 when you have finished this process. It might have to be adjusted as well. The precise adjustments of the trigger weight and first stage weight are carried out with the set screws No. 10 (trigger weight) and No.9 (first stage weight).

2. First stage weight (only for two-stage triggers)

Adjust first stage weight with set screw No. 9 (black screw):

- if you turn it to the right:
first stage weight is increased (+)
- if you turn it to the left:
first stage weight is decreased (-)

Trigger weight and first stage weight depend on each other with regard to the mechanic mechanism. If one of them is changed there will always be a corresponding change of the other as well.

Attention:

Do not reduce either trigger weight screw to zero or lower as the trigger pull may become erratic.

3. Sear engagement

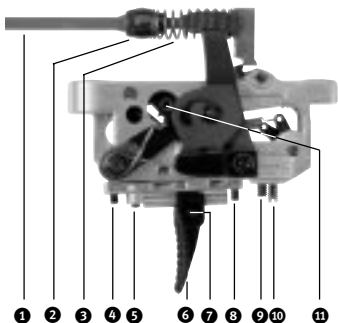
The sear engagement is the distance between the second stage and the release of the trigger.

Important note:

To protect your precise trigger and to guarantee perfect operation you should always close the action carefully. If the sear engagement of single stage triggers is too small and the trigger weight is too low or if the first stage of two-stage triggers is too short, the trigger might release inadvertently by a sudden impact or too powerful closing of the action if the rifle is loaded and not in the "safe" position. Adjustment of the sear engagement for **two-stage triggers** with set screw No. 5:

- if you turn it to the right:
sear engagement is shortened
- if you turn it to the left:
sear engagement is extended

Adjustment of an optimum sear engagement: Make sure your rifle is not loaded. Cock your rifle and release the trigger. Check if the trigger releases as desired.



For the adjustment of the sear engagement for **single stage triggers** with set screw No. 5 see point 7:

4. First stage (only for single stage triggers):

The single stage is the distance between the trigger blade from zero position to the second stage.

Adjustment of first stage with set screw No. 4:

- if you turn it to the right: first stage is shortened
- if you turn it to the left: first stage is extended

The sear engagement is too long:
There is a small distance between the second stage and the release of the trigger.

- Turn set screw No. 5 clockwise after cocking and releasing (approximately $1/8$ turn each).
- Repeat this process until you do not feel the second stage anymore. Then turn $1/5$ turn back to the left. Thus the optimum sear engagement is adjusted.

STOP Caution:

Set screw No. 4 (first stage) can be turned past the second stage function. In this case the trigger does not work anymore.

Danger! Do not under no circumstances remove the first stage completely in order to change the two-stage trigger into a single stage trigger.

The sear engagement is too short:
There is no second stage. The trigger releases undefined without second stage.

- Turn set screw No. 5 counter-clockwise for at least $1/4$ turn after cocking. Then release the trigger and check if there is a second stage. If not, repeat this procedure until you feel a second stage.
- As soon as you feel a second stage proceed according to the points of the paragraph „The sear engagement is too long“ to obtain an optimum sear engagement.

5. Trigger stop:

The trigger stop is the distance from the second stage to the stop of the trigger blade.

Adjustment of the trigger stop with set screw No. 8:

- if you turn it to the right: overtravel is shortened
- if you turn it to the left: overtravel is extended

Attention:

The trigger stop set screw No. 8 can be turned over the second stage or first stage function. Malfunction (the trigger does not release)!

6. Adjustment of the trigger blade

- Loosen hex screw No. 7
- Trigger blade No. 6 can be moved in the longitudinal guide and can be tilted laterally.

7. Change of two-stage trigger into single stage trigger

Adjusting process:

- Turn first stage weight screw No. 4 clockwise until you have reached the maximum first stage.
- Cock the rifle.
- Turn set screw No. 5 (first stage) clockwise until the trigger releases.
- Turn set screw No. 5 from this position approx. $1/4$ turn counter-clockwise.

The trigger is now adjusted to single stage operation, there is no more first stage.

Warning:

Single stage triggers are very sensitive and must be operated with special care.

The sear engagement of $5/100$ mm is obtained after the action is closed. In combination with a minimum trigger weight there might be a malfunction and an **increased risk (independent shot release)**.

8. Change of single stage trigger into two-stage trigger

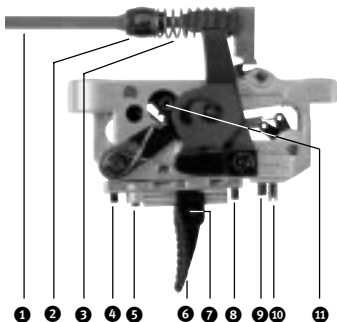
- Turn trigger stop set screw No. 8 approx. $2\ 1/2$ turns to the left (adjust max. trigger stop longer).
- Release the safety of the trigger and cock the rifle.
- Turn set screw No. 5 approx. $2\ 1/2$ turns counter-clockwise.
- You should now feel a second stage
- To adjust the optimum sear engagement proceed according to paragraph 3.
- Perhaps you have to adjust the first stage according to paragraph 4, the trigger stop according to paragraph 5, the trigger weight according to paragraph 1 and the first stage weight according to paragraph 2 to the desired values.

9. Malfunctions of the trigger due to wrong adjustment procedure

If the trigger is not adjusted correctly malfunctions may occur, tampering with the trigger adjustments will not result in any success. Therefore proceed as follows: After every change the function of the trigger must be checked. When the malfunction is removed check the desired trigger values and adjust them again if necessary.

The trigger catches the firing pin, but the trigger does not release:

- Make sure that the safety of the trigger is released.
- Check if there is a trigger cam and that it is attached correctly.
- The trigger stop set screw No. 8 is screwed in too much. Turn it a few turns



to the left until the cocking piston or firing pin will release again.

The trigger does not catch the cocking piston or firing pin:

- Set screw No. 4 (first stage) is screwed in too much.
- Check to see if the spring is correctly attached and not defective.

The first stage trigger is adjusted too tightly:

- Turn set screw No. 5 stepwise 1/4 turn to the right until the firing pin is caught.

Catch rebound spring is too weak or defective:

- Send your trigger to the factory or your service center for inspection.

10. Safety

On the left side of the trigger there is a safety lever. Please see chapter „Cocking, loading and safety operation“.

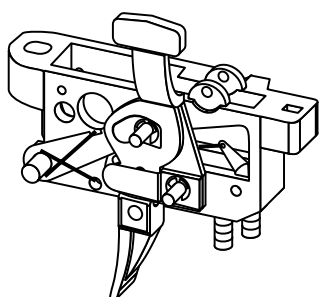
Important note:

To protect your highly accurate trigger and to maintain perfect functioning always close the bolt carefully.

⚠ Attention:

If you change the trigger remove the bolt from the receiver when fitting the trigger as otherwise the trigger will be damaged.

Order No.	Model	Two-stage trigger	Single-stage trigger	Adjusted to	Right hand version	Left hand version	For models	For small bore models production years	For small bore models serial-no. starting from
700.6540	1407-U9	●		150 g	●		1407, 1407 Z, 1409, 1411 1413, 1408 EDS	1959 - 1974	
700.6541	1408-U1	●		500 g	●				
700.6542	1408 D-U1		●	500 g	●				
700.6550	5071/1	●		100 g	●		1607, 1613, 1608 EDS	1974-1979	143655 to 182155
700.6560	5071/1 D		●	100 g	●				
700.6570	5075/1	●		550 g	●				
700.6580	5075/1 D		●	550 g	●				
700.6600	5018	●		100 g	●		1807, 1907, 1807 Z, 1907 Z 1907 Silh., 1807 Rep. 1907 Rep., 1907 Rep., 1912 1813, 1913, 1808 EDS 1808 D-RT, 1827, 1827F, 2007 2007/660, 2012, 2013 2013/690, 2013 Benchrest 54.18 MSR, 1808 MSR 2002 Compressed Air, 2020, 2025	starting from 1979	starting from 182156
700.6610	5018 L	●		100 g		●			
700.6620	5018 D		●	150 g	●				
700.6630	5018 L D		●	150 g		●			
700.6640	5020	●		550 g	●				
700.6650	5020 L	●		550 g		●			
700.6660	5020 D		●	550 g	●				
700.6670	5020 L D		●	550 g		●			
700.6740	5022	●		1500 g	●				
700.6800	5098	●		280 g	●		1903, 1416 MSP, 1403 Rep. 64 MSR, 64 MPR, 64 R		
700.6810	5098 L	●		280 g		●			
700.6860	5100 D		●	500 g	●				
700.6870	5100 L D		●	500 g		●			
700.6875	5103	●		1500 g	●				
700.6876	5104	●		550 g	●				
700.6877	5104 L	●		550 g		●			
700.6700	5019	●		100 g	●		2001 Superair		
700.6710	5021 D		●	550 g	●		2001 D-RT Superair		
700.6720	5021	●		100 g	●		2002 Superair		
800.0000	5024	●		1500 g	●				
700.6730	5023 D		●	550 g	●		2002 D-RT Superair		
700.6660	5020 D		●	550 g	●		2002 D-RT Compr. Air, 1827, 1827F		
700.6881	5197		●	550 g	●		2027 Summer biathlon		



When you order trigger parts please indicate the order number, type of rifle model together with the trigger model number. For left hand versions please add "L"

L	=	Left hand version
D	=	Single-stage trigger
D-RT	=	Running target
Rep.	=	Repeater
Silh.	=	Silhouette
F	=	Fortner
Z	=	"Zimmerstutzen"
MS	=	Silhouette